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HONOLULU, CITY AND COUNTY OF
THE MAYOR'S REPORT, FOR FISCAL YEAR 1962-63
Honolulu Star-Bulletin, Dec. 16, 1963

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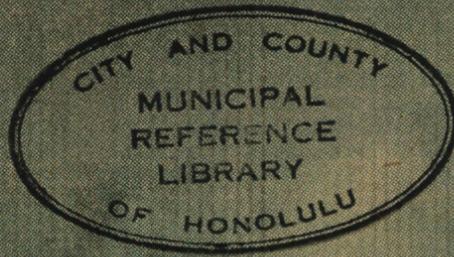
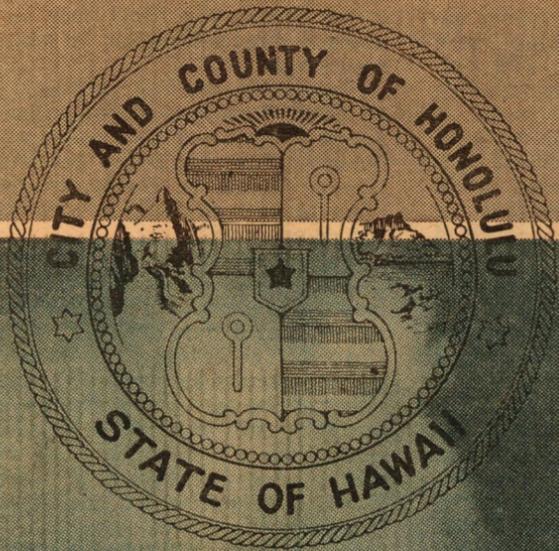
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THE MAYOR'S REPORT

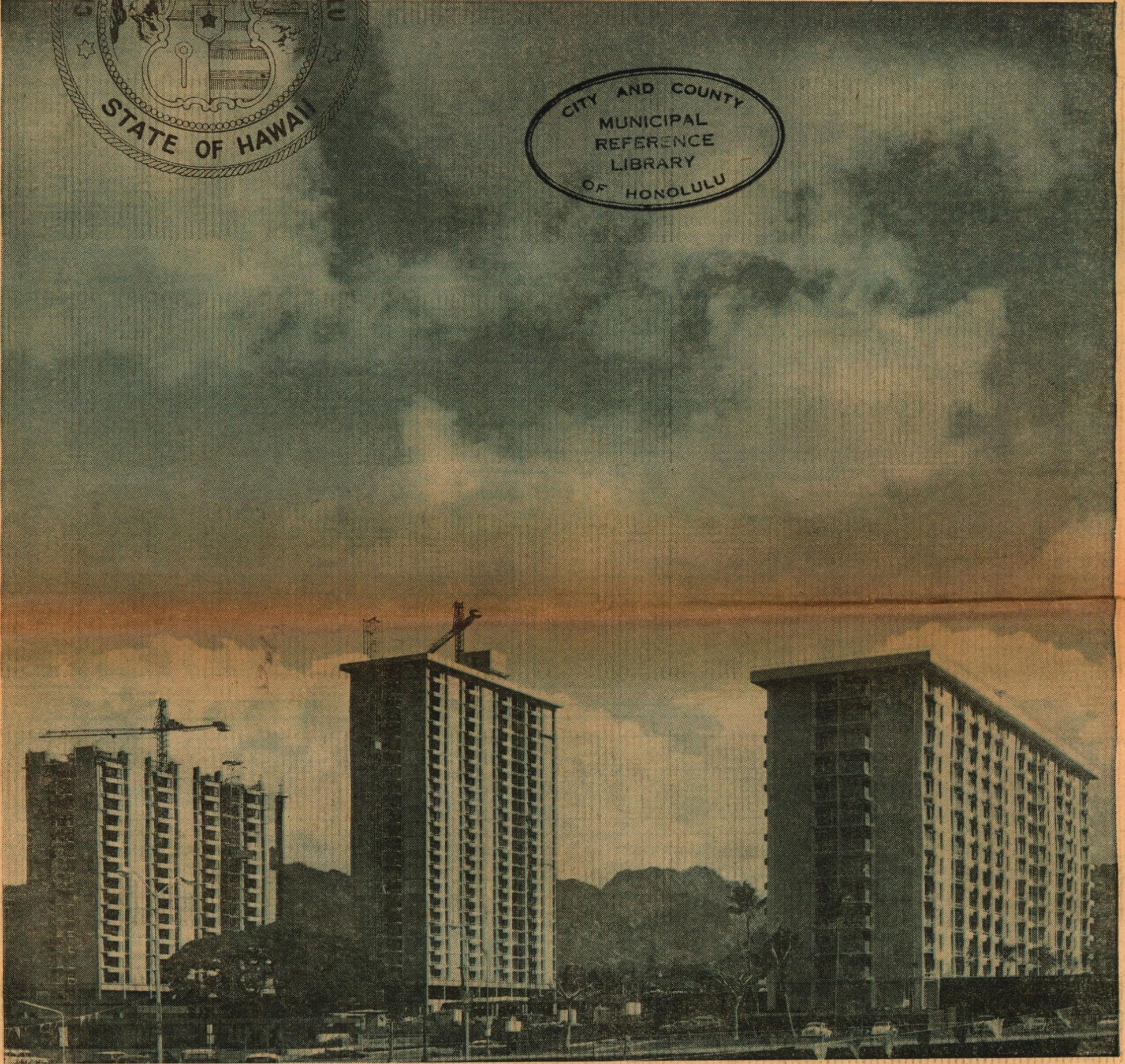
FOR

FISCAL YEAR 1962-63

Honolulu (etc), Office of the Mayor



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"Lanais in the Sky"

Architect Minoru Yamasaki's concept of community apartment living in downtown Honolulu affords superb views of the mountains and city from 582 units in the \$12 million Queen Emma Gardens. Part of the HRA Queen Emma Project, the completed Prince building, at right, the nearly completed King, center, and the Queen, at left, are set in landscaped recreation areas for family use.

—Photo by Werner Stoy, Camera Hawaii

A YEAR'S GROWTH FOR THE CITY & COUNTY

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A section of the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, Monday, Dec. 16, 1963

Administration



Mayor Neal S. Blaisdell

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU:

The fiscal year ended on June 30, 1963, was one of continued record-level activity and important developments for the City and County of Honolulu. In fact, the year's accomplishments and major construction warranted expansion of this annual report from 12 to 16 pages, in order to give adequate coverage to departmental programs and to include pictures of noteworthy events.

Civic-minded Honoluluans will want to study this report carefully in order to see the whole picture of municipal operations, which necessarily requires a grasp of the many facts and figures in the statistical reports. With an increased use of pictures, we believe that the casual reader also will obtain an overall impression of the urban growth we are experiencing throughout Oahu.

As a preface to the following pages, I should like to point out certain areas in which I believe this administration has made notable progress.

Of greatest importance to our present and future welfare, the school building program has kept pace with current demands, even though this required a fifty per cent increase in construction and maintenance over the previous fiscal year.

In addition, the City and County extended aid to students living three miles or more from school, with passage of a school bus subsidy, starting in February.

The City's basically sound financial condition has been maintained this past fiscal year, with improved credit rating in the investment market for our municipal bonds. On the advice of bond experts, we have successfully petitioned the Legislature to remove the ceiling on the real property tax rate, which should further improve the marketability of City and County bonds.

Evidence of our ability to forge ahead with the six-year capital improvement program is rising all around us—in the Honolulu International Center, the Queen Emma Project, the renovation of the Waikiki fire station, the construction of an attractive zoo entrance, and the new dietary wing at Maluhia Hospital.

These are changes you can easily view in passing, but there are many other extremely vital projects which are not readily seen, such as the twelve-million-dollar water development program now in progress. Torn-up streets are inconvenient, but they

are evidence of more than four million dollars spent on sewer improvements, during the fiscal year — with another nineteen million in the planning stage.

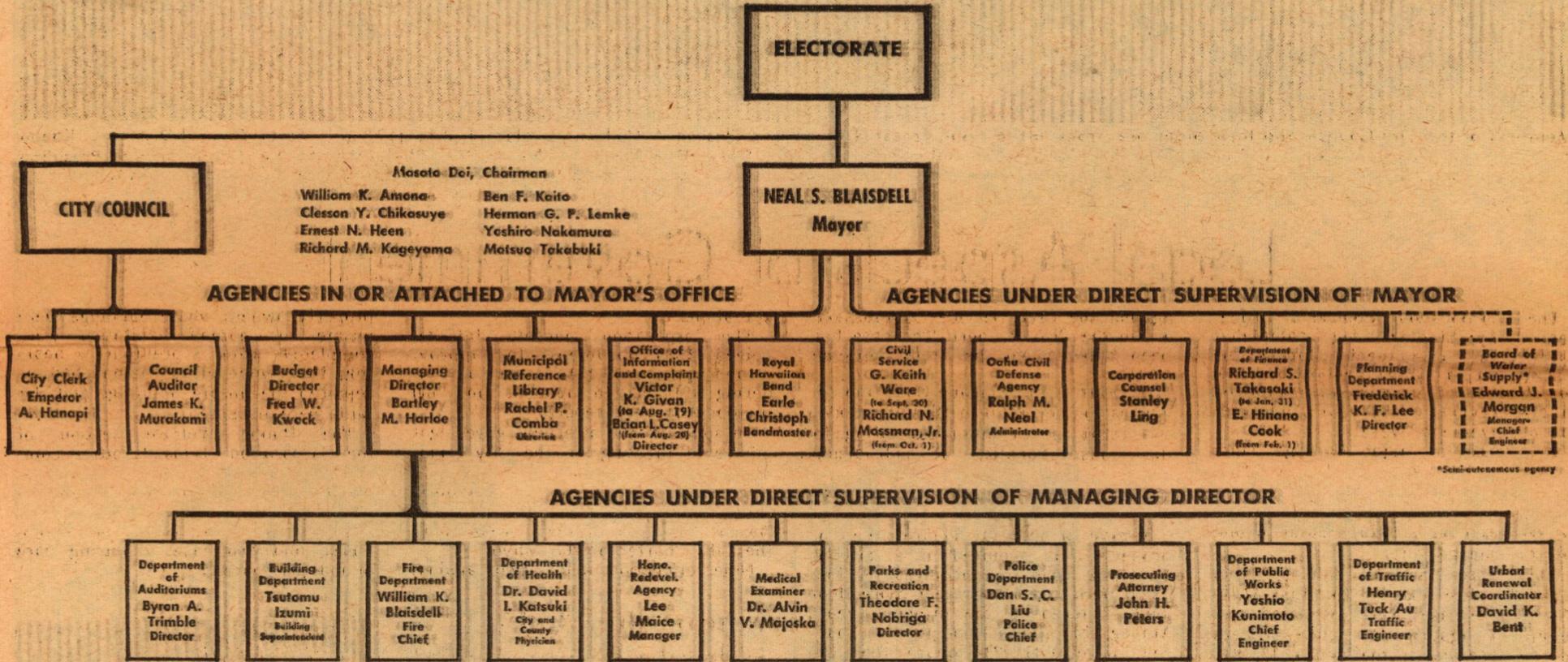
Planning is the key to every phase of urban development, and has produced several required codes and ordinances, to regulate construction, housing standards, zoning, traffic and other aspects of living in a metropolitan community.

In the center of this report, you will see photo composites of slum removal and community redevelopment, which, over a span of years, will make Honolulu one of the most architecturally attractive and socially advanced cities of the nation. As we modernize our city, still retaining our valuable image, we shall continue to attract visitors and conventions such as the U. S. Conference of Mayors, also shown in this report.

To all in the City and County employ, and to the many private individuals and organizations with whom we have worked in this past fiscal year, I offer sincere thanks and this review of what we have accomplished together.

Neal S. Blaisdell
Mayor
City and County of Honolulu

CITY AND COUNTY DEPARTMENTS AND OFFICIALS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1962-63



CIVIL DEFENSE AGENCY
Deputy Director Mayor Neal S. Blaisdell
Administrator Ralph M. Neal

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
Chairman (to Oct. 1, 1962) Richard N. Mossman
(from Oct. 1, 1962) Nelson Prather
Members:
Mun. Kwai Lau (from November 27, 1962)
Ted T. Morioka
William M. Paty, Jr.
Bernard T. Teves
Director Ex-Officio (until Sept. 30, 1962) G. Keith Ware
(from Oct. 1, 1962) Richard N. Mossman

PENSION TRUSTEES
(Police, Fire, Band)
Chairman James David Crockett
Members:
Colin Kippen
Diesdado G. Avecilla
Secretary-Treasurer Ex-Officio (from July 1, 1962, to February 1, 1963) Richard S. Takasaki
(From February 1, 1962) E. Hinano Cook

PENSION BOARD
Chairman Fredrico O. Biven
Members:
Richard O. Maruyama
Bernard E. Au
Charles Y. Koscki
Ralph Yempuku
Secretary Treasurer Ex-Officio (July 1, 1962, to February 1, 1963) Richard S. Takasaki
(from Feb. 1, 1963) E. Hinano Cook

PLANNING COMMISSION
Chairman ... Thomas N. Yamabe II
Vice Chairman ... Frank W. Hustace
Members:
George Centeio
Stanley Himeno
Kinji Kanazawa
Cyril W. Lemmon
Alfred A. Yee
Planning Director Frederick K. F. Lee
Budget Director Ex-Officio (from August, 1962) Fred K. Kwock
Managing Director Ex-Officio Bartley Harloe

ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS
Chairman Henry Chun Hoon
Members:
Harold K. Kometani
R. Gibson Rietow

POUNDMASTERS
Waianae Area ... Robert M. Oshiro
Hauula Area ... Alexander Cashman
Kailua-Koolau Area ... Herbert Andresen
Kalibi-Honolulu Area ... Antone Teves

BOARD OF PLUMBING EXAMINERS
Chairman Fueson Hopper
Vice Chairman ... William Fernandes
Members:
Takeo T. Kaya Edward Kovack
George Young
Building Superintendent Ex-Officio Tsumoto Izumi
Secretary- Ex-Officio George Rodrigues

BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY
Chairman Ralph E. Clark
Vice Chairman LeRoy C. Bush
Secretary James B. Wilson
Members:
Harry G. Albright
Robert Y. Sato
Chief Engineer Ex-Officio Yeshio Kunimoto
Director, State Dept. of Transportation Ex-Officio Dr. Fujio Matsuda
Manager and Chief Engineer, Board of Water Supply Edward J. Morgan

BOARD OF ELECTRICAL EXAMINERS
Chairman Herbert H. Heinrich
Members:
Harry Chikamori
Tilden McKee
George Morishige
George Okano
Building Superintendent Ex-Officio Tsumoto Izumi
Secretary Ex-Officio Arthur Cheng

BOARD OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Chairman Robert T. Sasaki
Members:
Mrs. Walter F. Dillingham
Dr. Clarence F. Chang
Dr. Clarence E. Fronk
Eddie Lapa
Henry M. Felix
Mrs. Ruby Hargrave
Howard I. Takenaka
John Kamalani

REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
Chairman (to Oct. 12, 1962) Frank Mendoza
(from Oct. 13, 1962) Hakumasa Hamamoto
Vice Chairman .. Kenneth F. Brown
Members:
John D. Bellinger
Hung Leong Ching
Agency Manager Lee Maice

OAHU COUNTY ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON TOURISM DEVELOPMENT
Members:
William O. Cogswell
Kanae Kobayashi
Michael Jerome Murphy

OAHU COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH
Chairman Rev. Thomas Allport
Members:
Mrs. Lela Brewer
Gerald Burnett
Capt. Kenneth Cundiff
Walt F. Dulaney
Robert R. Dye
Miss Lillian Fennell
Dr. Hatsuko Kawahara
Mrs. Clorinda Lucas
Dr. John C. Milnor
Dr. Charles E. Mumaw
Paul T. Nakamura
Rev. William E. Phifer, Jr.
Capt. R. D. Sagum
Dr. George H. Stevenson
Lieut. Col. (ref.) T. H. Stratton
Lloyd Wong

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Members of the City Council and their aides are, from left to right: Ernest N. Heen and Clesson Y. Chikasuye, elected at-large; Ben F. Kaito, Council District C, Kaena Point to Aiea; William K. Amona, Council District A, from Waimanalo to Kahuku; Mrs. Eileen Kauhane Lota, Deputy City Clerk; Masato Doi, Chairman and Presiding Officer; Emperor A. Hanapi, City Clerk; Yoshiro Nakamura, Council District B, from Haleiwa to Waipio; Matsuo Takabuki, Herman G. P. Lemke and Richard M. Kageyama, all elected at-large.

Legal Aspects of Government

The Corporation Counsel's office, headed by Stanley Ling, completed 5,835 legal assignments during the fiscal year, a 19 per cent increase in the number of assignments completed in the previous fiscal year. Outstanding achievements were:

- Defense of eight damage suits against the City, totalling \$532,835. Judgment against the City amounted to \$500. In addition, the City collected \$4,500 based on a counterclaim in one of the damage suits.
- Defense of four damage suits against police officers, totalling \$713,278. Three cases were dismissed and judgment against the police officers in one case was in the sum of \$23,400.
- Completion of 163 claims and five suits by the City, totalling \$36,967, exclusive of refuse collection cases.
- Successful defense of the \$100,000 damage suit by Mrs. Nesta Gallas

against the Civil Service Commissioners in the Circuit Court. The case has been appealed to the State Supreme Court.

- Draft of the Housing Code and revisions to the Uniform Building Code.
- Draft of an opinion relating to the constitutionality of subsidizing with public funds the transportation costs of students attending parochial and private schools.

A total of 6,215,701 square feet of property was acquired at a cost of \$3,445,832. The area acquired for this fiscal period is 50 per cent more than land acquired in the previous year. Among the largest acquisition parcels were 4,369,778 square feet for school sites; 797,959 square feet for parks; 342,900 square feet for roads; 283,655 square feet for the Aiea civic center access and recreation addition, and 205,301 square feet for sewer in-

stallations.

The Corporation Counsel's staff received 2,488 documents for approval and approved 2,459, as well as rendering 191 written opinions and 160 memoranda and reports.

In addition, the attorneys gave legal advice at meetings of the City Council, Planning Commission, Zoning Board of Appeals, Liquor Commission, Motor Vehicle Dealers Licensing Board, and committees created by the City Charter or the Mayor.

Nine injunction suits filed against

property owners whose buildings were unsafe for human habitation were completed. After a preliminary hearing, the owner either demolished or repaired the unsafe buildings and the suits were dismissed.

The Public Welfare section of the Corporation Counsel's office completed 240 paternity suits, leaving 401 pending. This section also completed 176 claims for reciprocal support, 52 requests for commitment of mental cases, and two cases requiring care of indigent parents.

School Bus Aid-- Subsidy Approved

Oahu public school students living outside the main city of Honolulu and living three miles or more from school became eligible for City aid in paying bus fares to and from school beginning February 4, 1963.

An ordinance, supported and approved by Mayor Blaisdell and passed by the City Council as an emergency measure to reduce school drop-outs and limit financial hardship, provided payments of up to 15 cents per trip for children paying bus fares in excess of 10 cents.

The administration proposed expansion and continuation of this emer-

Legislation

gency bus subsidy program to the 1963-64 school year.

The possibility that the State will eventually assume the financial burden of this public education program is pending.

City records indicate that approximately 2,200 school children—based on a daily average—took advantage of the bus subsidy tickets provided by the City.

The estimated cost to the City of the program, including administrative expense, for the 1963 spring school term was approximately \$30,000.

The City Clerk's Role

The City Clerk is by law ex-officio secretary to the City Council. Representatives of the Clerk's office attend all meetings and public hearings before the Council.

In addition to keeping minutes of Council sessions, the Clerk's office prepares the original journal of the Council, which contains a complete record of all matters considered. All bills introduced are recorded and, if enacted into ordinances, are again recorded and published as required by law.

The Clerk's office maintains a complete subject index of all matters brought to the attention of the Council. This index is bound into permanent volumes each year, and facilitates research into municipal records.

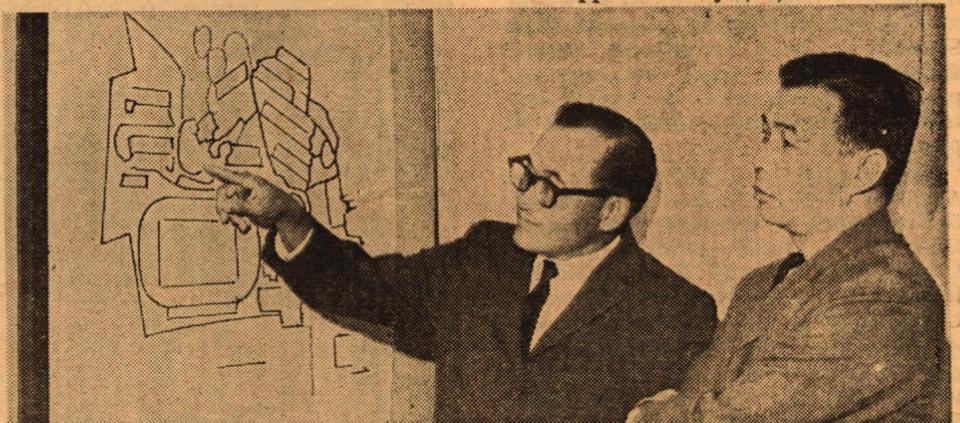
During the fiscal year, the City Council held a total of 51 meetings, 41 of which were coupled with public hearings. Among the hearings which aroused widespread public interest were the Dog Leash Law (Ordinance 2270); removal of the lei and seed vendors from City sidewalks; pro-

posed acquisition of Kawainui Swamp for park purposes; Foster Gardens extension; bus subsidy for public school children in rural areas (Ordinance 2290); and a number of Improvement District proposals.

The Council received and acted upon 617 Messages from the Mayor, 1,777 departmental communications, 1,072 miscellaneous communications, 77 petitions, 2,591 committee reports, and 370 resolutions.

A total of 187 bills was introduced by Council members and 174 were enacted into City and County ordinances, the remainder being tabled or filed.

The office of the City Clerk was responsible for the preparation and administration of the 1962 elections for Congressional and State offices. To process the increased volume of work, the regular staff of 18 was augmented by 20 temporary clerks. Additional help also was provided by 180 volunteer registrars trained by the staff. Several business firms provided quarters for voter registration in various locations on Oahu.



Building Superintendent Tsutomu Izumi, left, and Corporation Counsel Stanley Ling examine a property map showing one of the land parcels among the 4.3 million square feet acquired for schools during the year.

Safaris— Government On Wheels

In April, 1963, Mayor Neal S. Blaisdell "put City Hall on wheels" in a unique, successful effort to bring the City and County government closer to the people.

The Mayor, top City administration officials, City Council members and other government representatives were joined by area community leaders in a series of inspection and discussion tours of the three outlying districts of the City and County of Honolulu—the 8th (Windward), the 9th (Central), and 10th (Leeward) Representative Districts of Oahu.

Commonly called "City Hall Safaris," the tours were hailed by all participants as a long step forward in better mutual understanding.

"My staff and I were tremendously impressed by the growth and the potentials of the districts and the lively interest shown by their residents," Mayor Blaisdell said. "We are now far better informed on needs, aspirations and problems of these areas. We are most grateful to those who met with us and talked with us on our tours."

The first tour, on Wednesday, April 3, covered Oahu's 10th Representative District. The District, represented on the City Council by Councilman Ben F. Kaito, extends from the Foster Village and Aiea areas through Pearl City, Waipahu, Ewa Beach, Barber's Point, Nanakuli, Maili and to Waianae, Makaha and Kaena Point.

The City Hall group, including Mayor Blaisdell, the managing director, and City department and division heads left City Hall by bus at 7:30 a.m. for an early morning coffee-reception and meeting at the Foster Village Community Center, hosted by the Community Association, Carl J. Rossetti, president.

From this point, tour direction was turned over to Stanley Burden of Waipahu, president of the League of Leeward Community Associations, and Mrs. Ruby L. Hargrave of Aiea, who headed the committee in charge of community arrangements for the tour. Stops were made at areas of special interest where community leaders pointed out local needs and aims to the municipal representatives. Tenth District community leaders included Thomas Graves and W. B. Bennett of Pearl City; Frank Haynes of Ewa Beach and Floyd Loving, Maili; Francis Wong, John G. Sanborn and Mrs. Mildred Sorensen of Waianae.

Mayor Blaisdell reviewed City problems and area capital improvement programs with community groups at a luncheon meeting at Pearl City and at a dinner meeting at Waianae High School. In spite of a near record downpour in the early evening, approximately 200 residents turned out to listen and to ask questions until 10 p.m.

The second and third tours, on April 10 and 17, followed the same basic pattern as the first, with Mayor Blaisdell and City officials leaving City Hall by bus at 7:30 a.m. and returning in the late evening.

The visit to the 9th District covered the area from the Pearl Harbor side of Waipio through Wahiawa to Waialua-Haleiwa and along the North Shore of Oahu from Waimea to Kaena Point.

Among the leaders serving their community and guiding the City officials



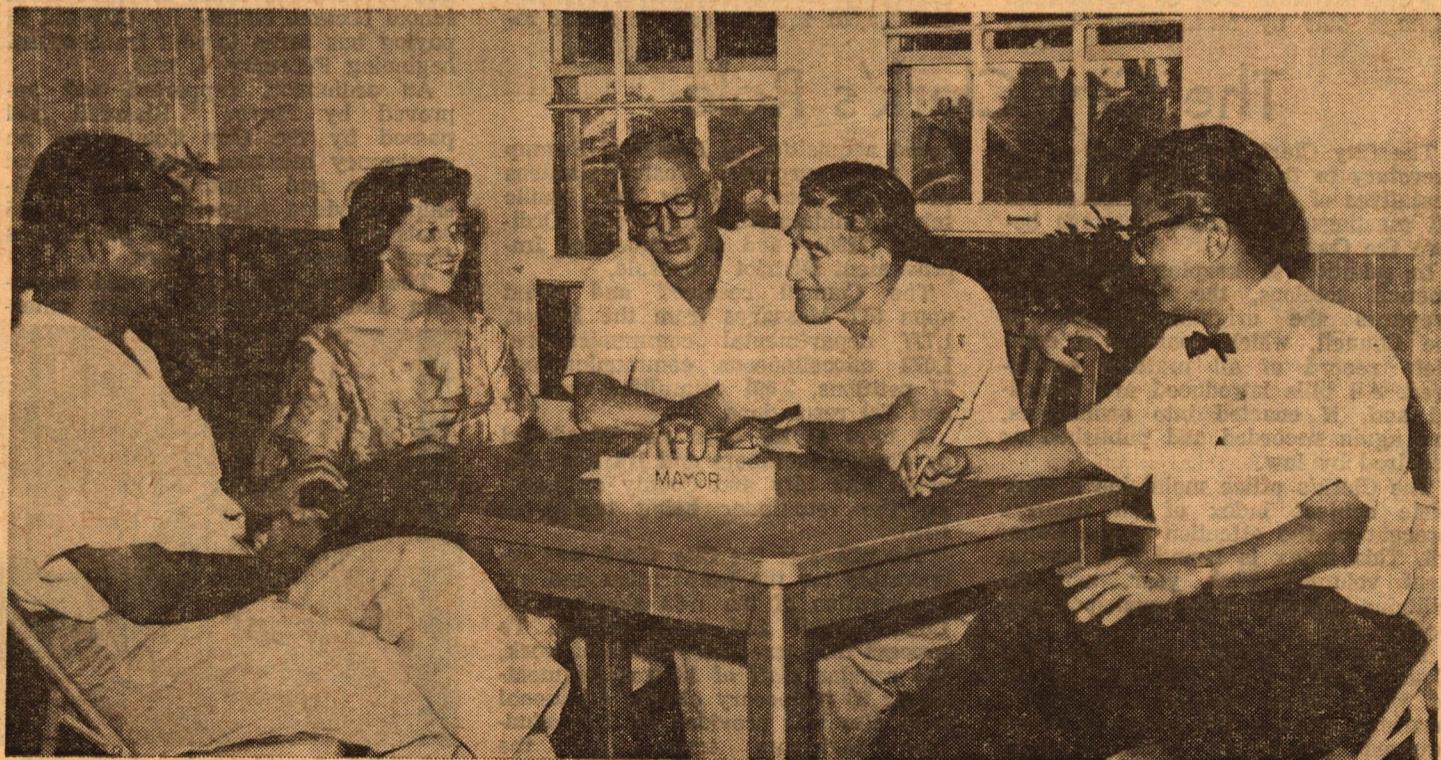
through their 9th District tour were District Councilman Yoshiro Nakamura; Tom Kato, Wahiawa Community Association president; Karl Manke, Mrs. Virginia Cooksey and Phil Geissal, Wahiawa; Arthur F. Wallace, president, Waialua Community Association; Miss Edna Reese, Fred Gross and Bill Paty, Waialua.

Community guides who outlined special area problems of the 8th District to the Mayor and touring City officials included District Councilman William K. Amona, Dr. Fred J. I. Reppua, president, and Thomas K. Beveridge, executive secretary of the Windward Oahu Community Association; Robert N. Rinker and Hardy Hutchinson, Kailua. Rom Duran, Crown Terrace; Samuel L. Chastain, Kaaawa; Mrs. Christian Holt, Hauula; J. Howard Barrett, Kahuku, and Rev. Glen Powell, Sunset Beach.

Acting on the Mayor's instructions, summary sheets of all problems and questions raised on each of the District tours were prepared and distributed to City operating departments. During succeeding weeks a number of pressing problems and complaints were taken care of; program plans for taking care of some longer range projects were made; and the City departments, through the Mayor, reported back to the several community groups on the status of problems raised during the tours.



In the top picture, City department heads and 10th District community leaders return to the bus after inspecting a Leeward beach park. Above, left to right, City Councilman Ben F. Kaito, Rep. George M. Okano, Mayor Blaisdell, Rep. Donald D. H. Ching and Stanley Burden, president of the League of Leeward Community Associations, prepare to board the bus.



Waipahu-Haleiwa community leaders Genji Santoki, Mrs. Kay Young and Fred Gross (left to right) confer with Mayor Blaisdell and Councilman Yoshiro Nakamura.

Federal Aid And Urban Renewal

Honolulu's fifth annual workable program for Urban Renewal was approved in November, 1962, by the Housing and Home Finance Agency in Washington, and assured that Federal aid would be available throughout the year for community improvements.

Continued Federal aid is contingent upon the adoption of a Housing Code for the City and County. During the fiscal year, work on this code was completed and submitted by Mayor Blaisdell to the City Council. The Housing Code was drafted by Deputy Corporation Counsel David Lee, who conferred with the Urban Renewal Coordinator, David K. Bent, officials of the Building Department, State Department of Health, and other agencies as well as private builders.

The Mayor's Advisory Council went on record as favoring adoption of the Housing Code. The Council also recommended acquisition of property adjoining Foster Gardens as an addition to the botanical gardens.

KALIHI CONSIDERS RENEWAL

The desirability of a renewal program for the Kalihi area was pointed out by Mayor Blaisdell at meetings sponsored by the Kalihi-Palama Council and the Kalihi Urban Renewal Coordinating Committee. Frederick K. F. Lee, Planning Director, outlined the process involved in working out an adequate community renewal program.

The annual Urban Renewal Workshop, held on April 10, at the Hilton Hawaiian Village, drew an attendance of more than 250 participants, including representatives of the military services. This was one of many workshop sessions sponsored by the Urban Renewal Coordinator during the year.

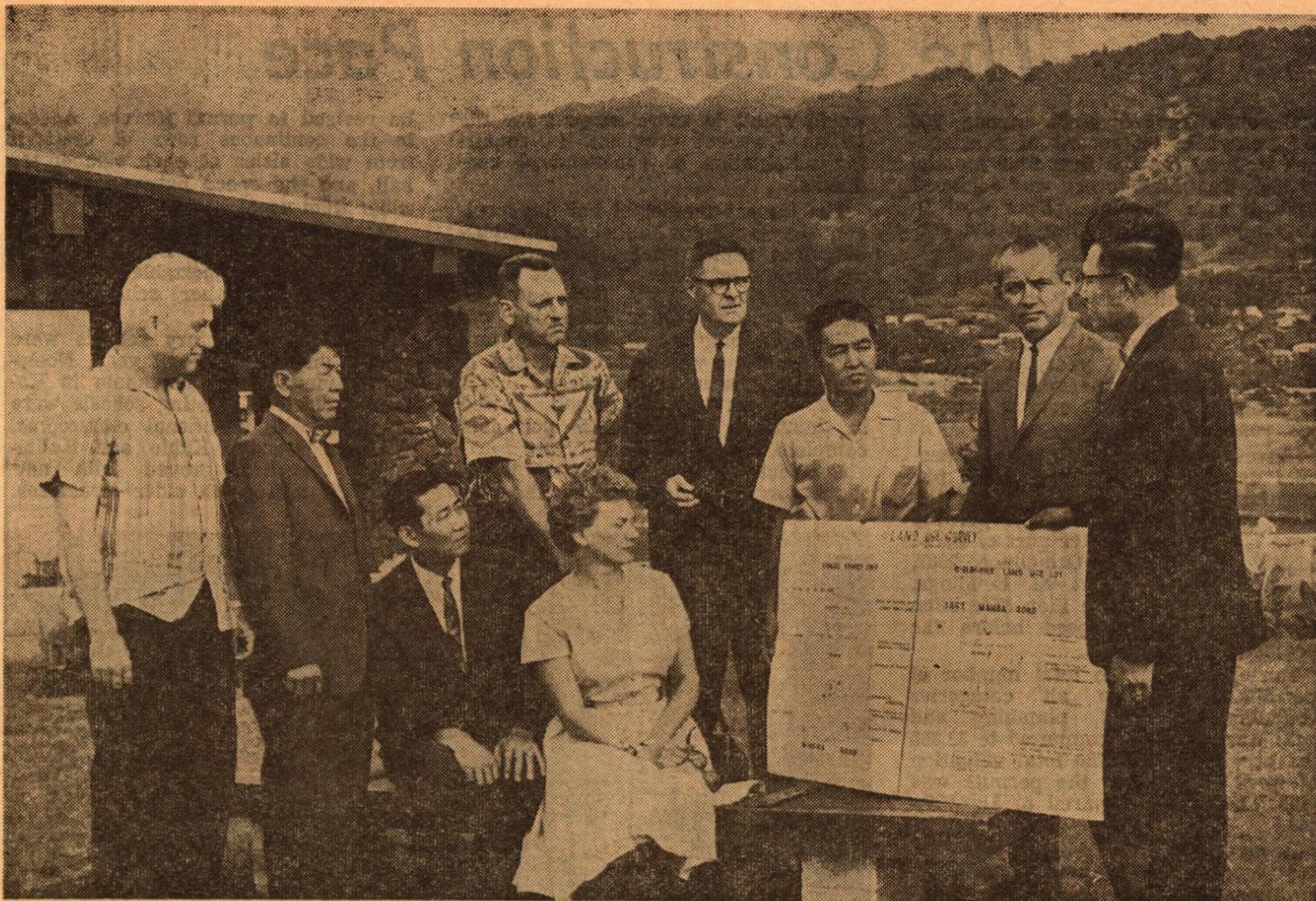
URBAN RENEWAL CONFERENCES

The Fifth Annual Mayor's Conference on Urban Renewal took place in September, with more than 300 persons attending. Speakers included William L. Slayton, Commissioner of the Urban Renewal Administration in Washington; John G. Melville, and Robert McCabe, HHFA Regional Administrators from San Francisco. They praised the progress made in Honolulu's Urban Renewal program and urged adoption of a Housing Code to insure further progress.

The Sixth Annual Mayor's Conference on Urban Renewal was advanced to June, 1963, to follow the U.S. Conference of Mayors. This enabled several Mainland mayors and other municipal officials to attend the local conference. Mayor Richard C. Lee of New Haven, Connecticut, a city with an outstanding record in urban renewal, was the principal speaker. Thomas L. Appleby, Urban Renewal Administrator for New Haven, consulted with Honolulu Urban Renewal officials.

Honolulu's business leaders met with Urban Renewal and Honolulu Redevelopment Agency officials to discuss methods of rehabilitation, loans and other mutual problems in areas slated for improvement, such as Kapahulu.

The Urban Renewal section of the Building Department continued code compliance activities in the Kaimuki area bounded by Waialae, Twelfth, Aloha and Sixth avenues. A total of 960 building, electrical, plumbing, health, fire and zoning deficiencies was found, and 306 had been corrected by the end of the fiscal year.



Members of the Manoa Valley Community Association receive instructions for their volunteer land use survey of the area, which they made to assist the Planning Department in preparing development plans. Left to right, Association members Carl Wright, Arthur Ching, Al Shon, Laurence Blodgett, Mrs. A. D. Stubenberg, and John Hoxie, with James Tanaka and Rom Duran of the Planning staff and Planning Director Fred Lee.

Planning Concepts, Programs

During the fiscal year, the Planning Department carried forward zoning, transportation and urban renewal programs of vital importance to Oahu's development.

A comprehensive zoning ordinance was prepared, and after a public hearing in January, was revised in accordance with proposed changes. Further consultation with civic groups was held before the proposed ordinance was presented to the City Council.

The proposed zoning ordinance sets up seven classifications for land use: (1) Conservation; (2) Agriculture; (3) Residential; (4) Apartment; (5) Hotel and Resort; (6) Business, and (7) Industry. Each classification is further defined to accommodate existing land use as well as to meet the objectives of the General Plan for Oahu.

OAHU GENERAL PLAN

The Planning Department has been working since 1959 on the General Plan, and has held hearings on plans for many districts under the district-by-district procedure of adoption. During the fiscal year the ordinances for Koolauloa (Hakipuu to Laie) and for lower Pauoa and the west slope of Punchbowl were adopted as part of the General Plan. Soon after the end of the fiscal year, this method of adopting the General Plan by districts was challenged in the courts, and work on several other area plans was held in abeyance.

The Planning Department initiated the original outline of the Oahu Transportation Study, which is now being carried out in cooperation with the State Department of Transportation, the State Planning and Economic Development Office and City and County Traffic Department. The Planning Department's assignment is to obtain an inventory of land uses which can be prepared for an electronic computer system.

SURVEY TRAINING

Two staff members were sent to the University of California at Berkeley for a two-week course in computer methods, which will be necessary for

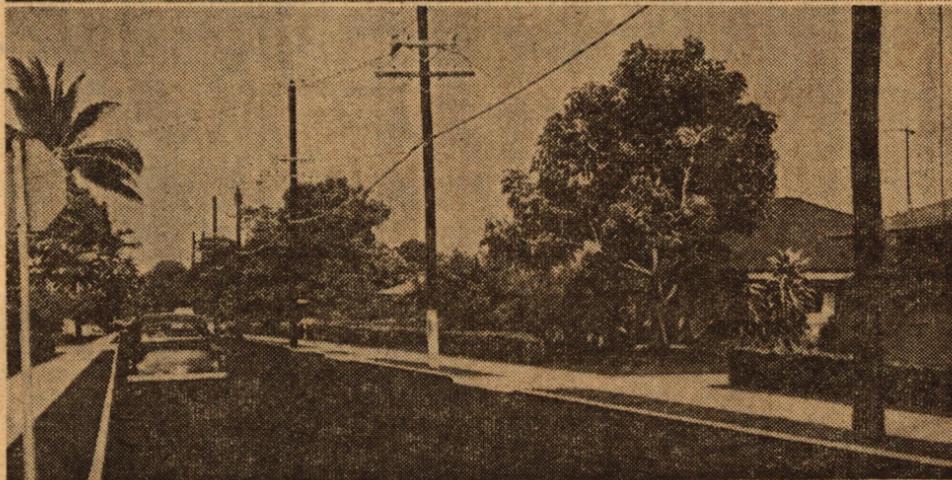
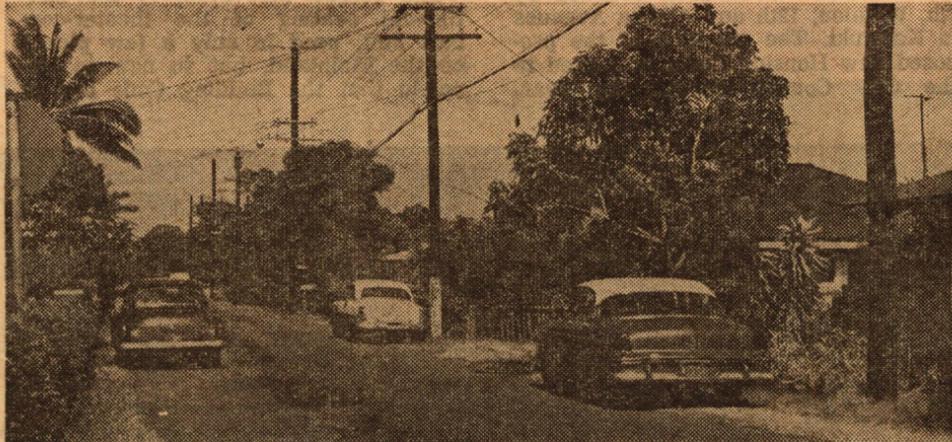
both the Oahu Transportation Study and for preparation of the City's Community Renewal program.

The Community Renewal program begins with an intensive study of the community's over-all needs for urban renewal. This study covers both residential and non-residential areas, and takes into consideration immediate and long-range needs, which may be met with or without Federal aid. A plan for action to meet those needs is developed and periodically revised to meet changing conditions.

The Planning Department conferred

with the Building Department and the State Department of Education on the school building phase of the public facilities inventory for Oahu. The school plant inventory will be useful in working out the school building program.

Other major activities of the Planning Department included preparation of the six-year Capital Improvement Program for the City and County, and processing subdivision applications for approximately 2,400 lots, with a total acreage of approximately 11,800 acres.



The lower view is a retouched photo of the Honolulu street shown in the top picture, and indicates how improvements can be made under the Urban Renewal program for conservation of older neighborhoods.

The Construction Pace

The overall school construction and maintenance program was 50 per cent higher both in dollars and in the number of facilities, as compared to the previous fiscal year.

Projects totaling more than \$13 million included the following:

A. City and County CIP projects	
1. School projects	
awarded	43
a. New Schools	
.....	5
b. Additions	
.....	14
c. Others	
.....	24
1) Classrooms	
.....	150
2) Kitchens	
.....	5
3) Music buildings	
.....	1
4) P.E. facilities	
.....	2
5) Other improve-	
ments	24
Total Cost	
.....	\$3,902,300
2. Municipal Buildings	
Awarded	9
a. Fire Stations	
.....	1
b. Medical Exam-	
iner's Building	1
c. Others	
.....	7
Total Cost	
.....	\$ 538,975
B. Federal Aid School	
Projects Awarded	2
1. Kitchen	
.....	1
2. Dining Room	
.....	1
3. Admin.-Library	
.....	1
4. Music Building	
.....	1
Total Cost	
.....	\$ 478,136
C. Act 30, SLH 1962 School	
Projects Awarded	39
1. New Schools	
.....	1
2. Additions	
.....	28
3. Others	
.....	10
a. Classrooms	
.....	142
b. Kitchens	
.....	3
c. Music building	
.....	4
d. Shops	
.....	8
e. Administration	
.....	2
f. Library	
.....	2
g. Farm shop	
.....	1
h. Gymnasium	
.....	2
i. Dining Room	
.....	2
j. Others	
.....	10
Total Cost	
.....	\$6,117,109
D. Maintenance projects	
Awarded	55
Total Cost	
.....	\$ 192,254
E. Projects Under	
Planning	6
Estimated Construction	
Cost	\$2,000,000

Auditorium

Two examples of unusual roof construction are shown in this aerial view of the Arena and Exposition Hall at the municipal auditorium. For the curved Arena roof, gypsum was poured on half-inch gypsum boards held between metal supports. On the Pavilion roof, each 30-foot-square section was made separately and placed atop 10-inch diameter concrete columns, the entire 'inverted umbrella' tied together with steel reinforcing rods. The architect was Adrian Wilson and Associates, of Los Angeles, with Merrill, Simms and Roehrig, of Honolulu. The roofing job was done by Honolulu Roofing Company.

Honolulu ranked ninth among 200 U.S. cities in its record of construction activity for the first four months of 1963. This high record was achieved even though Honolulu ranks 43rd in size among the 200 cities in the survey.

A record high in the number of building permits issued in any one month was established in October, 1962, when 1,499 permits were issued. During the fiscal year, the total number of building permits increased by about five per cent over the previous year.

However, the total valuation of permits decreased approximately 16 per cent from 1961-62. One reason for the decrease is that a number of permits were issued in the latter part of fiscal 1961-62, just before Ordinance 2007, restricting the height of buildings, went into effect. More than \$7 million of those permits lapsed before the projects were started.

During 1962-63, the total number of permits issued in all categories (building, electrical, plumbing and gas) was 33,909, as compared to 32,355 the previous year. The total valuation of work covered by the permits was \$169,498,437, as compared to \$192,287,960.

Revenues derived from all fees during the fiscal year totaled \$479,478.45, or 4.1 per cent less than the \$500,074.85 collected in the previous fiscal year.

BUILDING CODE ENFORCEMENT

The City's code enforcement program was strengthened with additional positions and the performance of two code enforcement teams is given below for comparison:

	1962-63	1961-62
Number of structures inspected	47	37
Number of structures repaired	7	1
Number of structures demolished	32	12
Repair orders pending (no. structures)	6	9
Demolition orders pending (no. structures)	4	8

The Urban Renewal Section, whose function is to persuade owners to rehabilitate and conserve their property, operated in the area bounded by 6th, Waialae, 12th and Aloha Avenues in Kaimuki. The adoption of the proposed new Housing Code, presented to the City Council during the year,

would result in more support for the Urban Renewal program, in requiring elimination of sub-standard conditions.

The largest municipal building project, the Honolulu Municipal Auditorium, was rapidly nearing completion by the end of June. The first increment, started in April, 1962, and consisting of an arena, exhibition pavilion, meeting room, assembly hall and offices, was approximately 72 per cent complete. The second increment, the theater-concert hall, started in January, 1963, was 27 per cent complete.

Contract price for the first increment was \$4,617,100 and for the sec-

ond increment \$2,246,396. With the \$535,000 allotted for equipment and \$2,300,000 cost of land, the total cost of the auditorium complex exceeds \$10,000,000.

Two innovations to Hawaiian construction are included in the auditorium design. The gypsum concrete roof of the arena is standard construction material on the Mainland, but is ordinarily used on flat roofs. Here it is used on a roof that is not only sloping but curved and warped.

The second innovation is the continental seating of the theater-concert hall, used in only a few places on the Mainland, but so new to Honolulu that the Building Code had to be revised to permit its use. Access to the continuous rows of seats is from wide aisles at each side of the hall, and the space between rows is wider than usual.

More than ten million dollars was expended for the construction of new school buildings, portable classroom buildings and other school rooms and facilities.

Two new elementary schools were opened during the fiscal year, Noelani in Manoa and Kapunahala in Kaneohe. Thirteen existing schools were provided with additional classrooms, and two schools, Kuhio and Kalihi-Waena, were improved with new buildings to replace older structures.

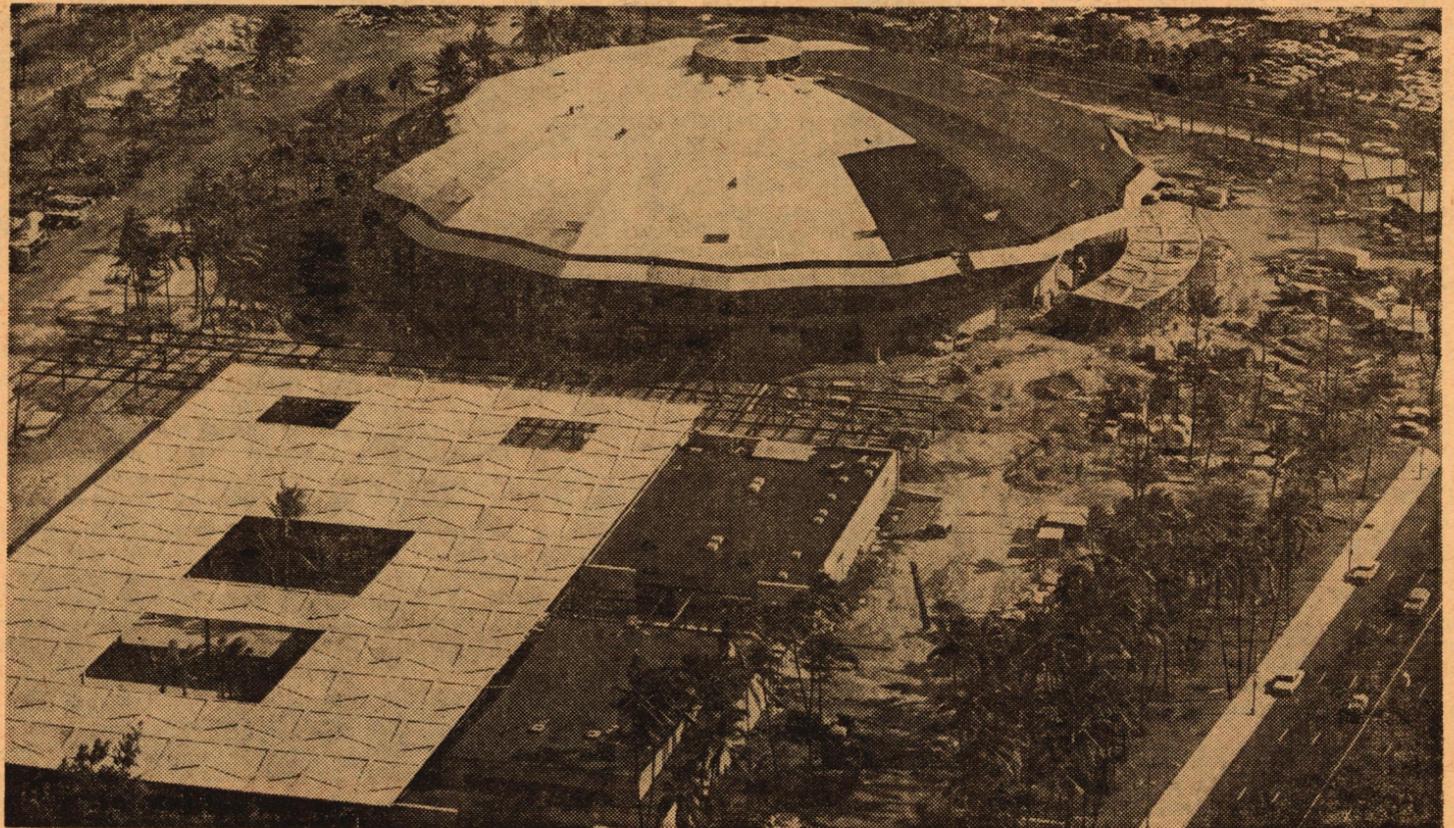


The first increment of Noelani Elementary, Manoa, with 12 classrooms and kitchen, was completed in March. Takashi Anbe was the architect.

Portable classrooms were added at six schools.

At the end of the fiscal year, the City and County had a total of 121 schools with approximately 3,900 classrooms, an increase of about 120 classrooms over the previous year.

The Building Department has an operating fund of four million dollars, of which approximately 82 per cent was expended for maintenance and repairs of public buildings and schools, other than the Board of Water Supply and Parks and Recreation facilities. The largest portion of this amount was \$2.8 million to maintain and repair school facilities, not including custodial upkeep.



Above the Ground . . . and Under

Public Works

The completion of the Kaneohe Sewage Treatment Plant, the first large City-initiated sewage treatment plant built in the past thirty years, highlighted a year of island-wide progress in sewage installations.

The Division of Sewers in the Department of Public Works completed 77 construction projects during the year, 24 of them City projects costing more than \$3.8 million. The rest were subdivision projects, financed by private companies.

In addition to the completed projects, the Division worked on City and County capital improvement sewer projects encumbering approximately \$19 million.

The completed construction included installation of 36.3 miles of sewers, one new sewage pump station, two temporary sewage treatment plants, and one permanent sewage treatment plant. With completion of the Kaneohe plant, four temporary septic tanks in Kaneohe were abandoned.

The formal opening of the Kaneohe plant in January anticipates the end of cesspool use in that area, as well as in Heeia and Heeia-kea. Property owners within the limits of the Kaneohe Sewers, Section I, and the Puohala Village Sewers improvement districts were given notice to connect to available lines which had been installed several months previously.

SEWERS FOR SUBDIVISIONS

The Kaneohe Bay-East Interceptor Sewer, about 50 per cent completed by July, will serve as the transmission line to Heeia and Heeia-kea. The interceptor sewer will enable developers to install sewers for 8,000 or more proposed homes in those two areas, at no cost to the City.

At the other end of Kaneohe, near the Wilson Tunnel approach road, completed sections of the Kaneohe Interceptor, the Kapunahala Trunk Sewer and the Kaneohe Interceptor Sewer, Section III, under construction at the end of June, also will enable developers to provide sewer connections for subdivisions.

ISLAND-WIDE PROJECTS

In Kailua, the City had ten sewer projects totaling \$6,000,000 either under construction or ready for construction. This heavy concentration of sewer projects was necessary to utilize the Kailua sewage treatment plant which is expected to be completed in 1964. The Kailua Sewers, Section I, Improvement District project, costing more than \$719,000, was under way in June, and target date for operation of the treatment plant was set for the first half of 1964.

On the leeward side, construction of the \$1,725,000 primary units of the Pearl City Sewage Treatment Plant in 1963 parallels the situation in Kailua. Additional units of the plant and other large interceptors must be constructed in the immediate future to

Automotive

The Division of Automotive Equipment Service purchased replacement and additional equipment costing \$709,000. New equipment included three street sweepers, eleven refuse trucks, nine cesspool trucks, a 30-ton trailer with Diesel tractor and a Bitumul distributor.

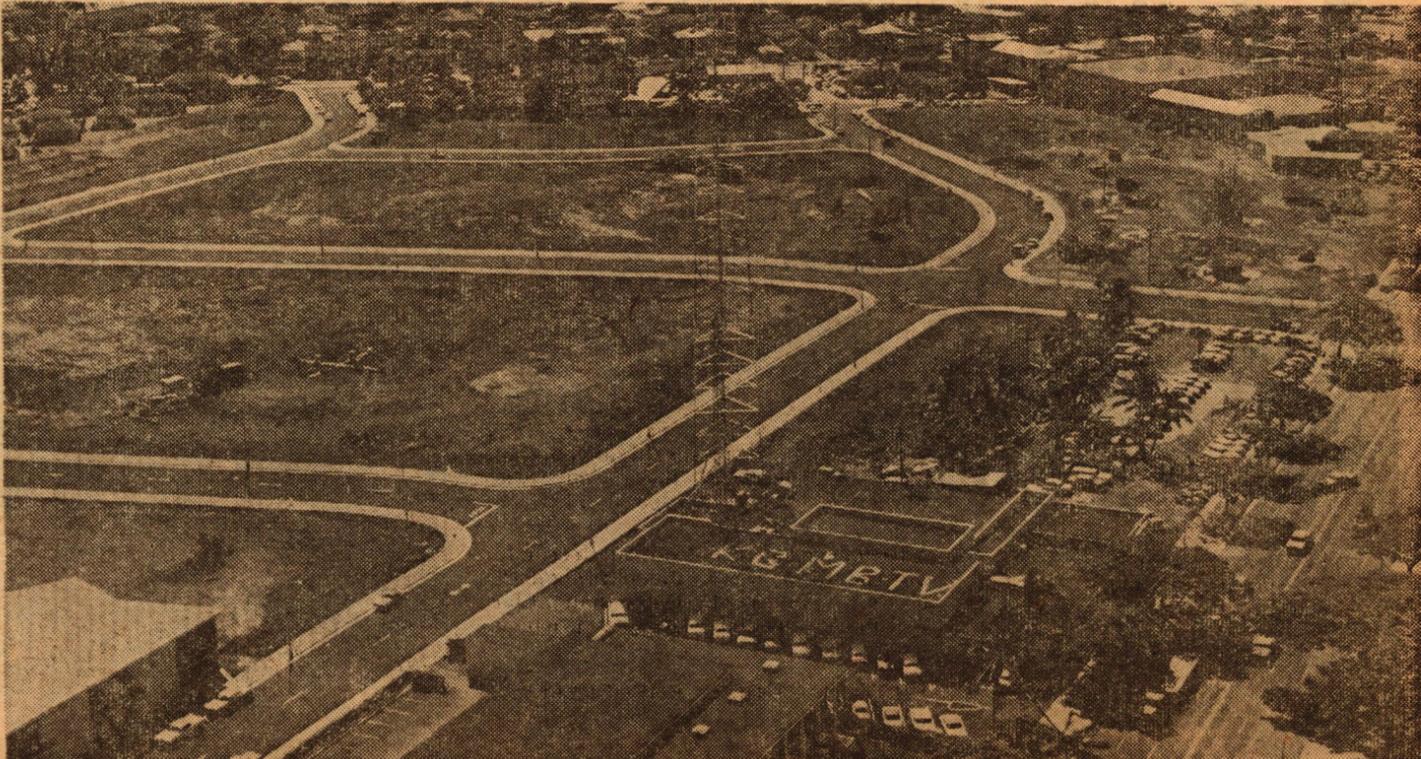
Total revenues for the year from rental of equipment amounted to \$1,275,000.

Approximately 300 vehicles in this division came under the new safety code of the Public Utilities Commission and a safety inspection program was inaugurated for the necessary six month inspection to comply with the new law. As an additional safety precaution all heavy duty trucks equipped with air brakes have also been equipped with spring loaded safety brakes at an approximate cost of \$25,000.

relieve heavy use of the sewers in Aiea, Pearl City and Waipahu.

Three projects have been planned for Kuliouou, timed for completion when the Hawaii Kai treatment plant is finished in mid-1965. The projects will begin with the Kuliouou sewage pump station and force main, and will continue with the Kuliouou interceptor sewer and the Kuliouou Sewers Improvement District project.

In the past year, ten sewer projects costing more than \$4,000,000 were under construction in Waikiki between Fort Armstrong and Kapiolani Park near Diamond Head. Construction activity will continue in Waikiki to provide adequate facilities in the heavily populated hotel and apartment area, where existing sewers were installed thirty or more years ago.



The Pawaa-Kai Improvement District was completed last summer, providing more than 25 acres (exclusive of streets) for development in the Kapiolani Boulevard business district. New streets, extensions of access streets, sidewalks, underground utilities and storm drains were provided at a cost of \$3.5 million.

Engineering the Projects

The Division of Engineering in the Department of Public Works completed 23 projects costing \$5,735,618, and began 18 other projects costing \$4,160,990 during the fiscal year.

Major projects included the first increment of the \$8 million Federal-aid Waianae Flood Control program, for which the City's share of construction was approximately \$100,000. Bids for the second increment were opened in June. The City's share of construction is estimated at \$273,000.

Several improvement district projects were under way by the end of the year. The \$773,000 Houghtailing Street Improvement District, which will provide a major connection to the Lunalilo Freeway, was placed under contract.

PALOLO IMPROVEMENTS

Bids were received for the \$7.4 million Palolo Valley Improvement District, the largest project of its kind ever undertaken by the City and County. An estimated 8.3 miles of sub-standard streets will be improved with curbs, gutters, roadway pavement, sidewalks, drainage system, street lights, and adjustments to the water and sewer systems.

Other improvement districts for which bids were received include the \$788,000 Mokuleia Beach Subdivision

Land Survey

The Division of Land Survey and Acquisition is responsible for the acquisition of lands and land rights required for public improvement projects, such as roadways, flood control, sewers, incinerator and refuse disposal sites, and corporation yards.

During the year, Division personnel worked with the Corporation Counsel on 20 major projects in those areas, and performed work in regard to more than 1,500 negotiations and 2,400 searches.

Improvement District; the \$1,206,000 Waimea-Pupukea Water System Improvement District, and the \$165,000 Bachelot Street Improvement District.

Proceedings were substantially completed by the end of the year for the 3.4 mile Kahaluu Cut-off Road Improvement District, a \$2.3 million traffic facility for the Windward area.

New streets totaling 37.78 miles were added to the City and County road system. The engineering Division also processed and inspected 77 subdivisions with improvements valued at \$18,210,831. Another 68 subdivisions valued at \$15,827,640 were under construction.

Streets -- Roads

The Division of Road Maintenance met a growing demand for services without any increase in its personnel during the year. The Division maintained approximately 800 miles of City and County streets and roads, an increase of 38 miles over the previous year.

In addition, Division crews handled a total of 695 work orders from the Chief Engineer, which included the following projects in Honolulu:

Construction of Pauoa stream walls; construction of Ala Moana and Kamakee medial strip; dredging of Kapalama canal; installation of 18-inch drain on Kuhio Avenue, and resurfacing of Emma Square, Kaluawaa Street, Rycroft Street and a portion of Kalakaua Avenue.

In the rural districts, projects included work on the Kumuhau footbridge; removing sand from Anahulu stream; constructing a sump on Hakimo road; constructing a 12-inch drain on Oneawa Street; and work on the Kahaluu footbridge, Pupukea guard rail and Kaneohe stream wall.

Additional work included assistance in site work at schools, and stocking of fallout shelters for the Oahu Civil Defense Agency.

The Division of Sewers has 4,765 defective cesspools on its pumping list, and 1,724 that receive monthly chemical treatment instead of weekly pumpings. Expenditures for these services totaled \$626,000 during the fiscal year. As the cesspools in Kaneohe, Kailua and Kuliouou are replaced by sewer systems, considerable savings to the City and County will be realized.

Refuse Division Meets the Test

Special efforts have been put forth in the past year to keep Honolulu cleaner, and to handle more efficiently the increasing volume of refuse.

Additional litter containers in public places and frequent policing of bus stop areas have helped to reduce urban debris. A special daily collection service was initiated to pick up non-combustible and outside articles, at no cost to residents.

Five new compactor trucks and two new power streetsweepers were added to the division's vehicles. Two more container-handling trucks were provided for collections at the Windward schools.

A "driver maintenance program," with daily checking and reporting of vehicle malfunctions, has improved the reliability and extended the life of costly equipment.

Refuse crews handled 672 new collection accounts during the year.

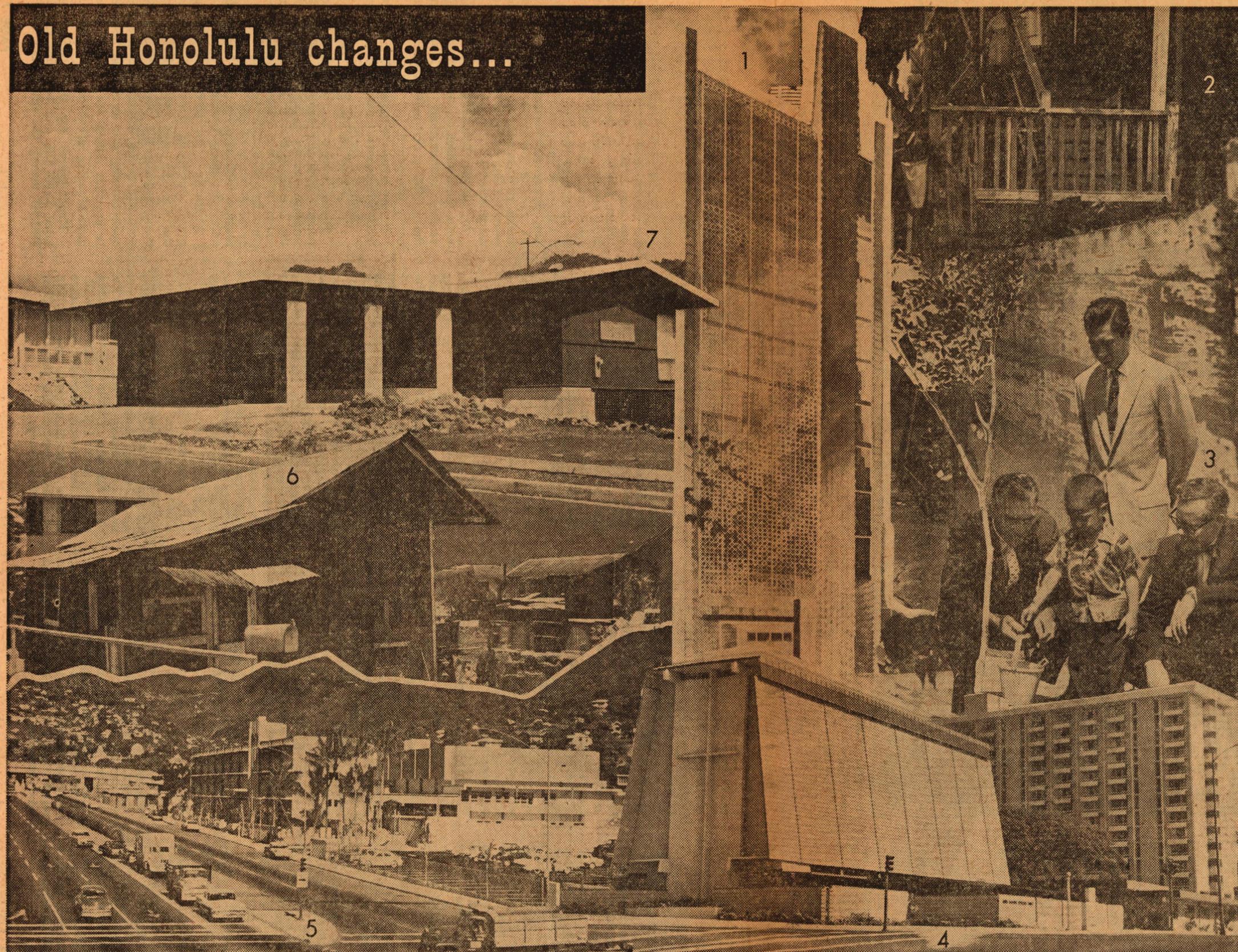
DUMP SITE SURVEY

There were 347 new dump accounts, spurring renewed efforts to improve refuse disposal methods on the Island. A Master Plan study was made with the cooperation of the Chamber of Commerce and University of Hawaii, to set forth the most feasible method of disposal and eliminate open dump burning.

A site for a proposed modern incinerator has been purchased to serve the Waipahu area. Negotiations were completed for the purchase of a 30-acre site in the Waianae district. The open burning site on Waipio peninsula provides debris for filling in mosquito-breeding areas on Navy lands.

Expenditures for the division totaled \$3,095,815, and revenues totaled \$598,947 during the fiscal year.

Old Honolulu changes...



Model Communities Replace Slum Areas

The Honolulu Redevelopment Agency has been concerned during the fiscal year with five federally assisted urban renewal projects: Queen Emma; Kukui, Kauluwela, Aala Triangle and Paki (Kalahulu). Of these the downtown Queen Emma Project is the most advanced.

Queen Emma's 73.8 acres will accommodate both commercial facilities and apartment dwellings, which will initiate a new walk-to-work concept in Honolulu.

At the end of the fiscal year acquisition of land in the project was completed and 99.3 per cent of the area had been cleared. Land sales were 82.5 per cent complete.

A keystone of the overall project, the \$10 million Queen Emma Gardens apartment complex has 582 units.

Bordering the Queen Emma area, the Kukui Project of 75 acres will include service facilities, apartment dwellings and to public parks.

During the year, following amendments to Federal housing legislation, procedures were established in the amended Kukui plan to encourage privately financed low and middle income housing by making land available for such housing at less than market price.

Acquisition of property continued although land sales were suspended pending approval of the amended plan. At the end of the fiscal period 87.2 per cent of the project area had been acquired.

In the Aala Triangle Project—the 4.1-acre site of some of Honolulu's oldest and most dilapidated buildings—financing plans were revised to provide for an increase in real property prices and a Federal contract was executed to advance the project which will add much-needed green tropical beauty and open space in downtown Honolulu.

In fiscal 1962-63 applications were completed and submitted for Federal financial assistance to the proposed Kauluwela and Paki Projects.

The 30-acre Kauluwela development will complete the regeneration of downtown's core of blight by way of redevelopment.

The 43.3-acre Paki Project, Honolulu's first venture in conservation, will also be the first of five projects to be staged over a 10-year period, to rehabilitate and preserve the Kapaehulu district. Conservation differs from redevelopment in that it does not require clearance and redesign, but maintains the integrity of good neighborhoods.

Three Honolulu Redevelopment Agency projects are shown in the montage above, giving an impression of the extensive changes in the older parts of the city. The 12-story structure in the center (1) is a drawing of the York International Building, now under construction on the Kukui Project site. This contrasts with deteriorated buildings such as shown in (2), typical of the areas being demolished. In (3), Mayor Blaisdell participates in a tree-planting ceremony at the Queen Emma Project, with one of the new residents, Ivan Aki, 6, while William L. Slayton, HHFA official, and Frank Men-

doza (standing), HRA commissioner, look on. The Harris Memorial Methodist Church, completed in the summer of 1962, and the Prince Apartments completed this year, indicate in (4) the community aspect of the project. Recreational facilities are available at the new YMCA (5) recently erected nearby. The top pictures show the Kalihi Triangle Project, where improvements were made on resubdivided lots and substandard homes were modernized, as an owner-redevelopment project without governmental financial assistance.

Honolulu Welcomes Municipal Officials

Honolulu was host to one of the highest-level gatherings of government officials ever to visit Hawaii, headed by President John F. Kennedy, who gave a Civil Rights address on the opening day of the U. S. Conference of Mayors.

President Kennedy spoke at the Conference headquarters in the Hawaiian Village Hotel, on Sunday afternoon, June 9, after riding a crowd-lined parade route from Pearl Harbor.

The audience in the Longhouse included Governor John A. Burns, Mayor Neal S. Blaisdell, military and civic officials in Honolulu, and more than 800 U. S. mayors, councilmen and their families who came to Hawaii for the 30th annual Conference.

The President's speech, heard nationwide as the administration's Civil Rights program went into high gear, was a last-minute, unexpected highlight of the municipal conference. Coming at the start of the five-day meeting, it gave an especially significant tone to the event, and focussed world attention on the 50th State where racial integration is a practical success.

Through the efforts of Mayor Blaisdell and Councilman Clesson Chikasuye, the Conference chose Honolulu as its first meeting place outside the Mainland. More than 650 officials and their families made the trip, representing cities in every section of the country.

In addition, the City and County invited Mayors from the Pacific Rim nations, from Canada and from Europe. Mayors of three of Honolulu's Sister-Cities were honored guests: Mayor Jinji Nishime of Naha City, Okinawa; Mayor Frank C. Chen of Kaohsiung City, Taiwan, and Mayor Rene Drahon of Bruyeres, France. Mayor Shinzo Hamai of Hiroshima, Honolulu's first Sister-City, was unable to attend, but a Japanese delegation of sixteen mayors, headed by Mayor Denzo Okubo of Yamagata City, was present.

Mayor Pai-Lien Chou of Taipei, Taiwan, Mayor Antonio Villegas of Manila and "the Lady Mayor of Puerto Rico," Senora Felisa Rincon de Gautier of San Juan, also participated.

Mayors from major cities in the United States included Mayor Robert F. Wagner of New York City, Mayor Richard J. Daley of Chicago, Mayor Jerome P. Cavanagh of Detroit, Mayor Joseph M. Barr of Pittsburgh and Mayor Lewis Cutrer of Houston. Mayor Richard C. Lee of New Haven, Connecticut, Conference president, passed the office to Mayor Arthur L. Selland of Fresno, California, for the next year.

Mayor Blaisdell, who was elected

But the aloha spirit's the same!



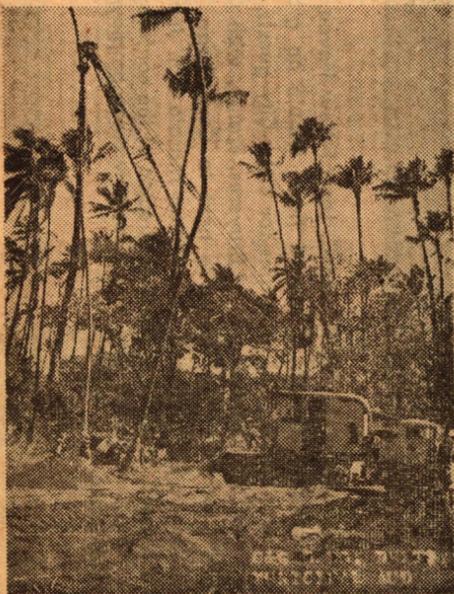
chairman of the Advisory Board of the organization, signified the importance of the Conference when he said:

"The bringing together of American and foreign mayors will constitute a notable step forward in the furtherance of our nation's good will program. By bringing the foreign mayors to our State, we will be exposing them to 650,000 good will ambassadors—the people of Hawaii."

This kalaidoscopic view of the 30th annual U. S. Conference of Mayors, in Honolulu from June 8 to 13, conveys the outstanding impressions of the nationally important event. President Kennedy, shown here with Mayor Blaisdell on the speaker's platform, gave a major address on civil rights to the mayors from hundreds of U. S. cities. The next three days were filled with meetings, military briefings and tours, and panel workshops which also were attended by the large delegation of foreign mayors (5); memorial ceremonies at Pearl Harbor and Punch-

bowl Cemetery, where Mayor Richard C. Lee of New Haven, Conn., Conference president (center, 4) placed floral tribute on graves of Pacific war dead; and special programs for Sister-City guests, including Mayor Rene Drahon (center, 3) of Bruyeres, France, with Councilman Gerard Deschaseaux of Bruyeres next to Councilman Yoshiro Nakamura, Mayor Blaisdell and Councilman Masato Doi. John Gunther of Washington, D. C. (2) executive director of the conference, receives leis from two of the City and County women employes who served as hostesses.

Auditoriums

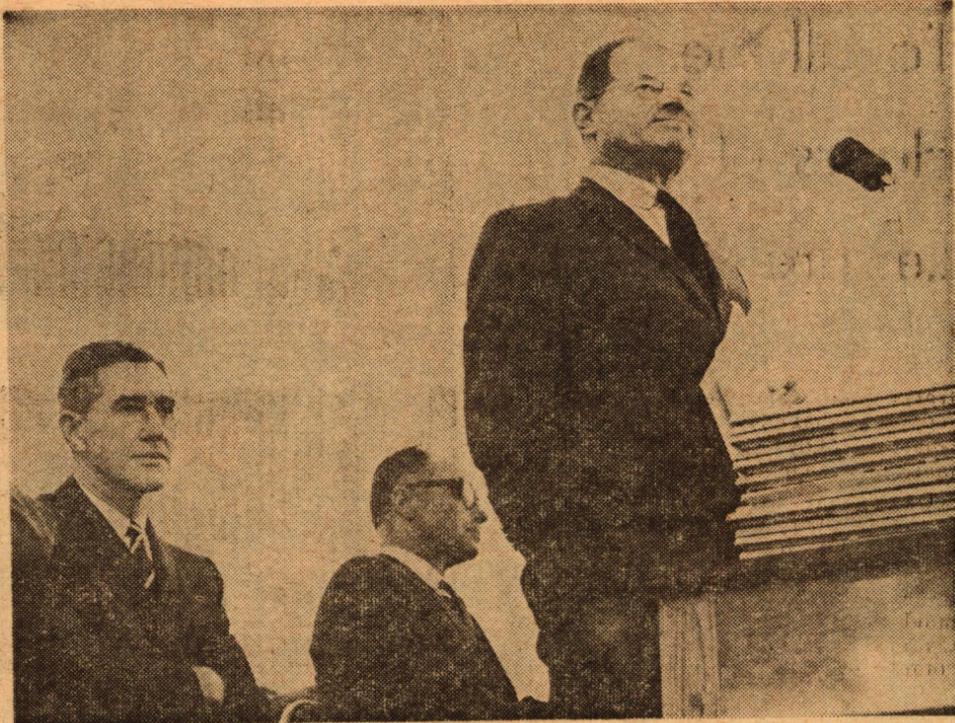


Palms on the old Ward Estate were retained or moved to other locations on the site before construction began.

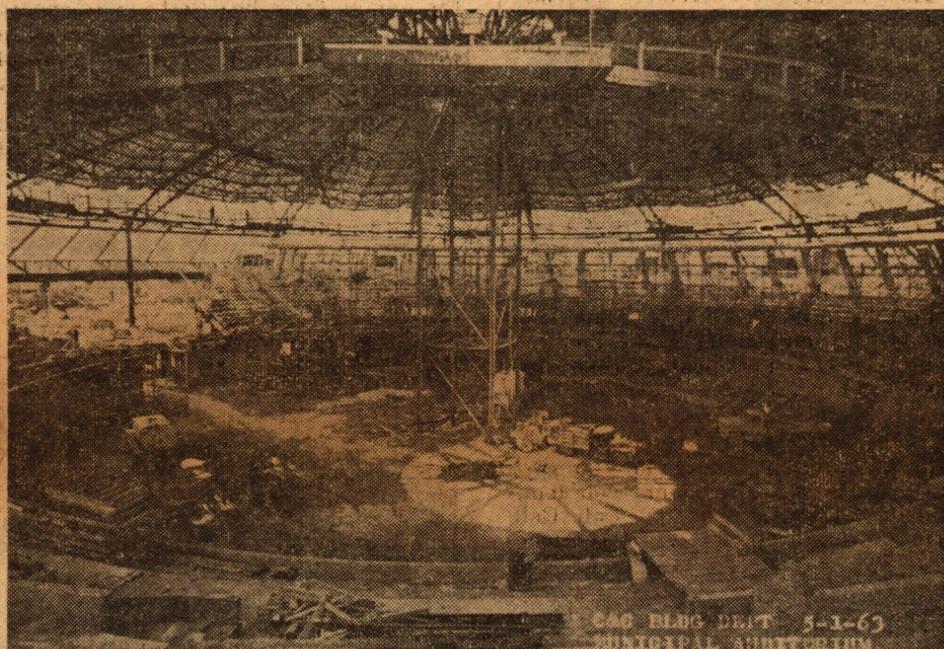
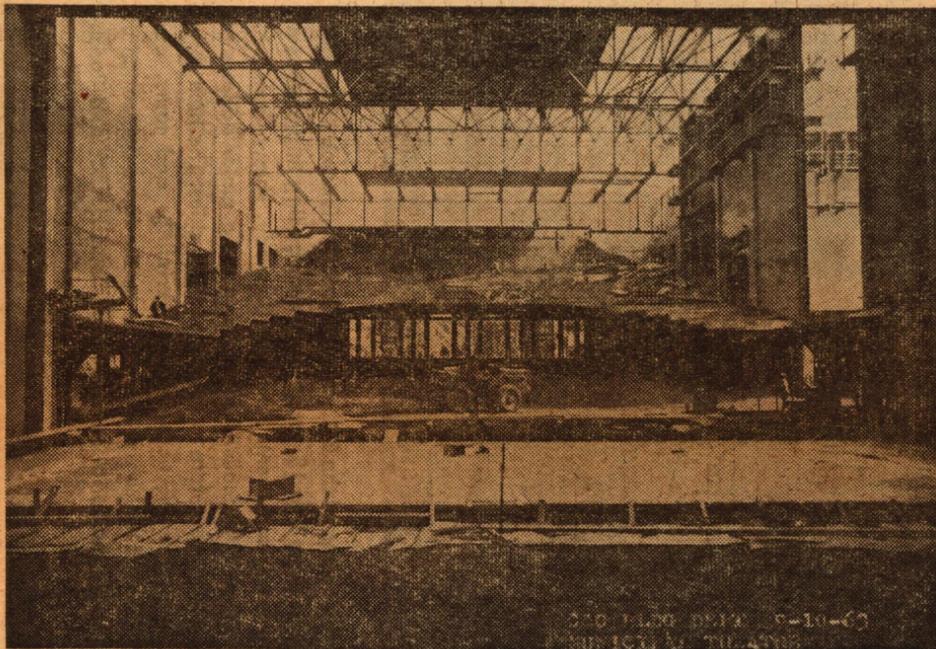
The Department of Auditoriums was established in January, 1963, to co-ordinate operation of the new Honolulu International Center and the Waikiki Shell.

Byron A. Trimble, formerly an auditorium official and director of large-scale entertainment in California, was appointed department head on May 15, and began working on plans for the grand opening of the auditorium complex, tentatively set for the Fall of 1964.

Mr. Trimble also began booking Mainland shows and conventions for the facilities, which will accommodate up to approximately 10,000 persons. He plans to bring professional basketball, rodeos, ice shows and other sports attractions to the Arena; classical music, jazz bands, ballet and light opera to the Theatre-Concert Hall, and a wide variety of conventions, commercial exhibits and community events to the exposition building.



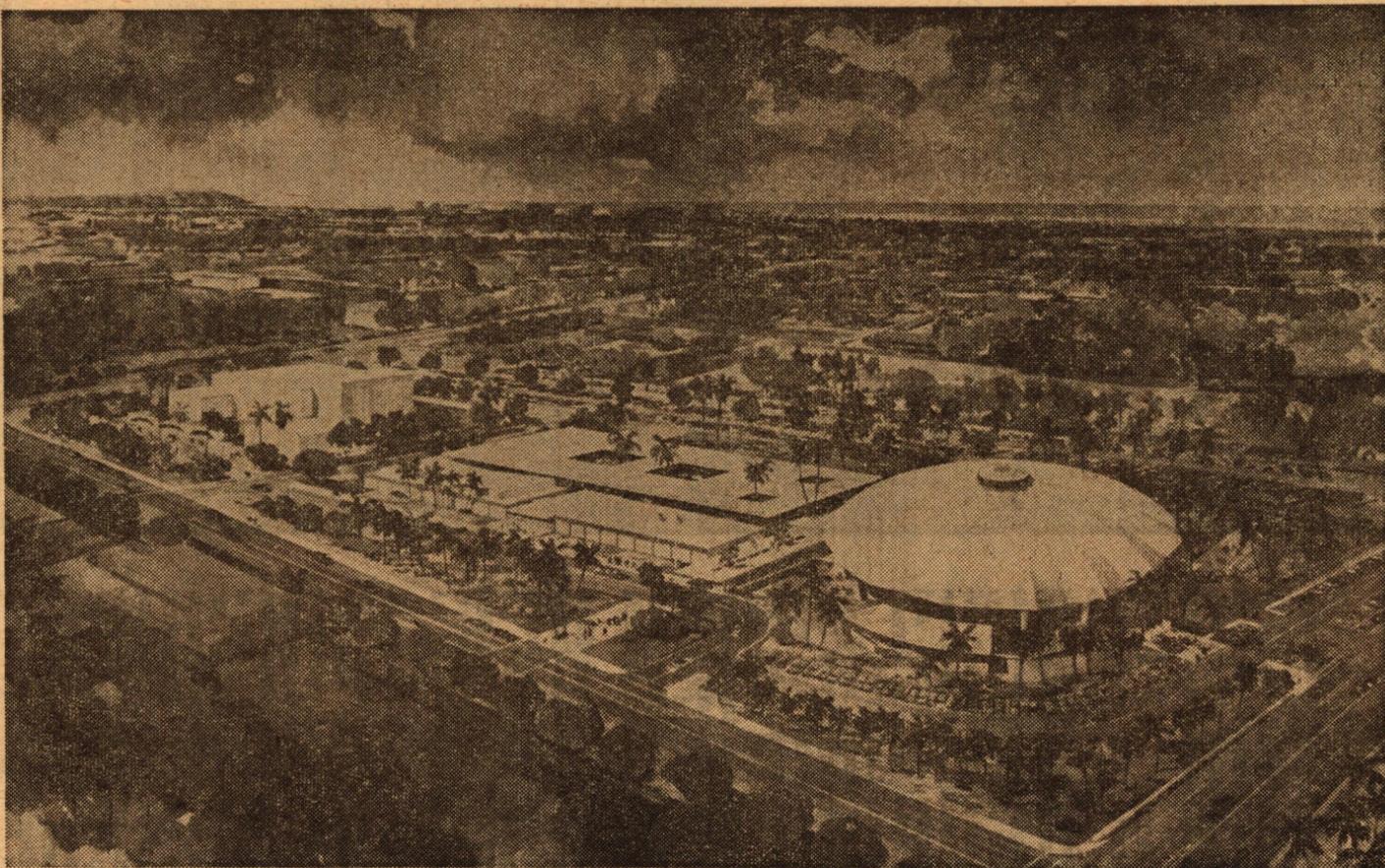
Key figures in the development of the Honolulu municipal auditorium are shown here at the "start of construction" ceremony in January on the Theater-Concert Hall site. Standing in front of Mayor Blaisdell and former Gov. William F. Quinn is J. Russell Cades, chairman of the Mayor's Advisory Committee on the Municipal Auditorium.



Passersby have become familiar with the progress of exterior construction on the Arena and Theater-Concert Hall. These views, taken near the end of the fiscal year, show interior construction details. At left, looking from the stage to the Theater-Concert Hall auditorium. At right, the Arena girders above the half-finished tiers for permanent seating. The Arena is 350 feet in diameter.



Mayor Blaisdell inspects auditorium construction progress with Byron A. Trimble, appointed Director of the Department of Auditoriums in May.



This is the artist's rendering of the completed Honolulu International Center, with the Arena at the Kapiolani Boulevard end, the Exposition Building in the center, and the Theater-Concert Hall on the King Street side. Opening ceremonies are being planned for the Fall of 1964.

To Fill the Hours of Leisure

Important Parks and Recreation construction completed during the year included the Honolulu Zoo entrance, the Kahe Beach Park building, Kamehameha Field play court, Nuuanu Valley playground, and Kaiulani playground in Kalihi-uka.

Outstanding events were the opening of the Wahiawa Botanical Garden to the public on August 24; the completion of the first street tree project in Moiliili; the planting of several hundred dry land species in Koko Crater Botanical Garden, and the completion of street tree planting in Aiea Heights.

Bids were awarded for the permanent entrance, parking lot and potting shed at Foster Gardens, and for street tree projects along Kalakaua-Ala Moana-Piikoi parkways, Kapalama Canal and Keapuka-Alii Shores.

The Department credits the outstanding work of a private organization, "Friends of Foster Garden," for its regular volunteer assistance and its efforts to obtain two additional acres for the Garden. The organization also paid for the services of Paul Hutchison, senior botanist of the University of California Botanical Garden. Mr. Hutchison made a study of the Honolulu botanic garden system and prepared a 56-page report for future development.

Foster Gardens had more than 100,000 visitors during the year, and the new Wahiawa Botanical Garden had 7,000 visitors.

RECREATION PROGRAMS

In the area of recreation, the Department co-sponsored more golf tournaments, especially at the Pali Golf Course. Improvements were completed at the Ala Wai course, with correction of poor conditions on the 14th and 18th fairways. Income from all golf courses totaled \$126,373, an increase of about \$5,000 over last year.

The recreation division concentrates on teaching young and old "proper use of leisure time," and provides a program which includes arts and crafts, ballroom and folk dancing, nature study, learn-to-swim classes, kite contests, model boat racing, singing, song writing, and many other activities of current interest.

Lifeguards at the public beaches from Sans Souci to Ala Moana park estimated an attendance of nearly 2,000,000 in the swimming areas during the year. A total of 5,280 children participated in the "Summer Fun" program at playgrounds and parks.

ZOO ANIMAL BIRTHS

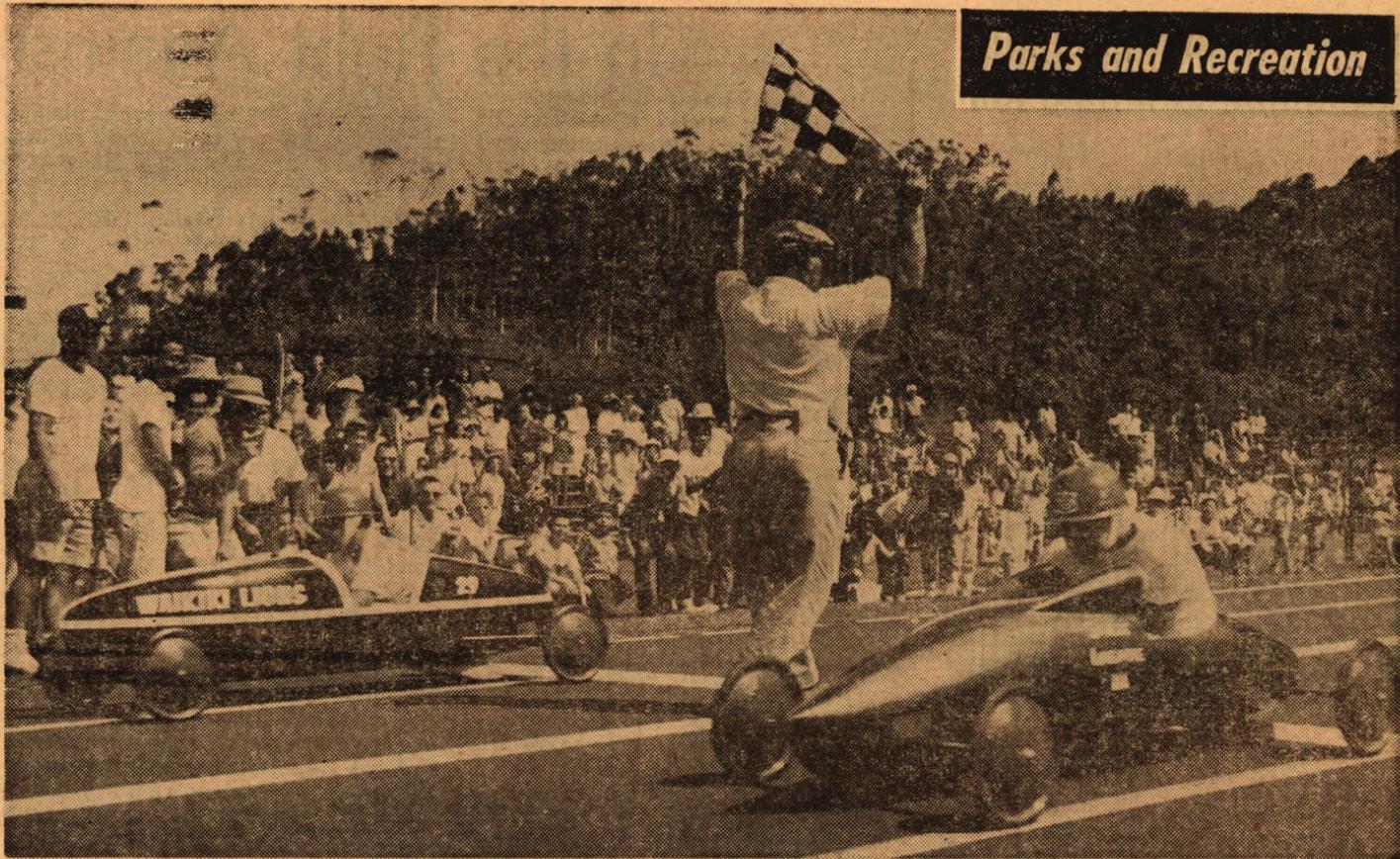
Important events at the Honolulu Zoo, which was visited by more than 600,000 persons, included the births of two lion cubs, two llamas, two zebras, a golden spider monkey and a bison. The Zoo also acquired a male cheetah and a young female Dromedary camel.

The tropical animal building was started during the year and is expected to be opened in the Fall of 1963.

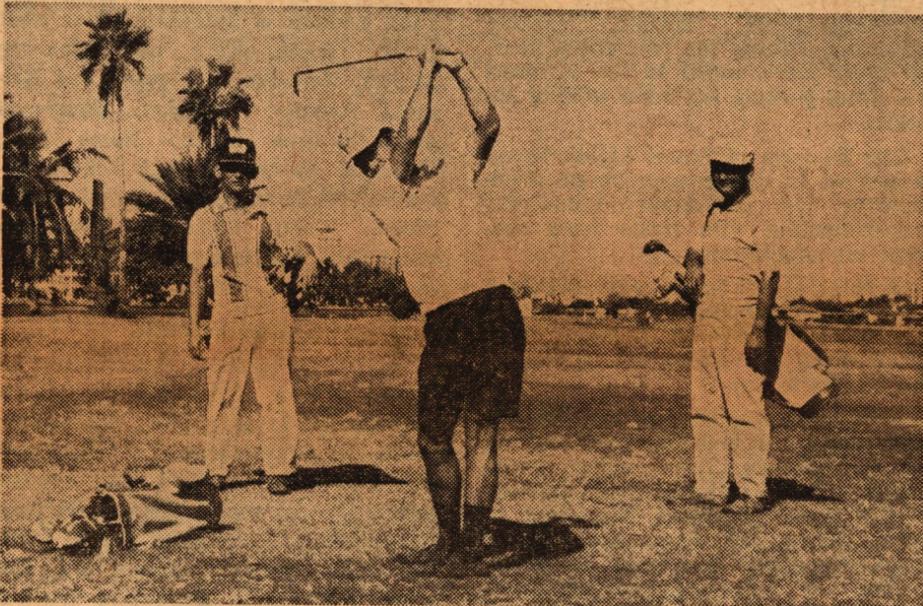
The Parks Maintenance division took care of 23 green parks, squares and natural areas; 72 playgrounds and fields; 17 recreation centers; seven gymnasiums; three swimming pools; seven archery ranges; five large beach centers; 22 beach, shower and dressing room facilities; 54 shoreline and beach parks, and 73 traffic circles and strips.

The Parks and Recreation Department now has jurisdiction over 3,227 acres of property, with 171 acres acquired in the 1962-63 fiscal year.

Parks and Recreation



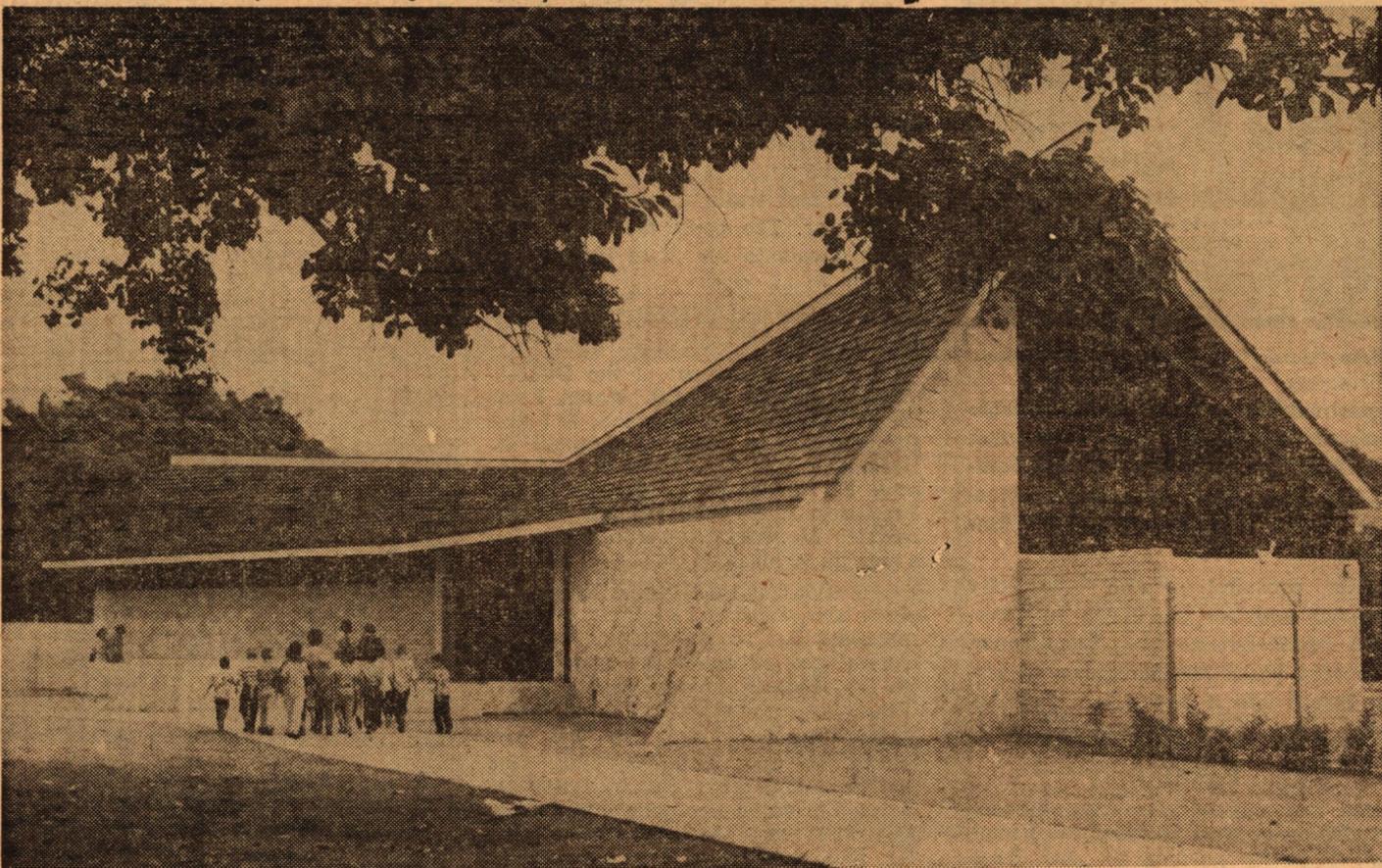
The annual Soap Box Derby is co-sponsored in Honolulu by the Department of Parks and Recreation. This is a close heat during the June 30th event on the Pali golf course driveway. Calvin Kanemaru, 11, of Wahiawa, won the local event, and was one of 27 finalists from 240 entrants in the national Derby at Akron, Ohio.



Golfers are enjoying improved conditions at the Ala Wai golf course, where the 14th and 18th fairways were reconditioned, additional sprinklers were installed, and more trees were planted during the fiscal year.



A scene from "The Mystery of the Alhambra," one of six yearly plays for young people, produced by the Honolulu Theatre for Youth with the assistance of Parks and Recreation personnel.



The Honolulu Zoo now has an entrance building befitting a first-class zoo. Opened in May, the \$77,583 structure houses the office, an exhibition room for public use, and technical processing rooms for staff activities. Architect was Alfred Preis.

In the Fight Against Crime



Police Chief Dan Liu

A decrease in major crimes and in juvenile delinquency highlighted the records of the Honolulu Police Department in 1962-63, a year which brought other problems such as beach vagrancy and an increase in morals offenses.

The Department was strengthened by 38 new positions, increasing authorized personnel to 858 employees. There were 28 separations from the Department, only 12 of them being resignations, and the others due to retirement, disability, transfer or death.

Chief Dan Liu pointed out that the personnel record indicates good morale throughout the Department, despite a need for additional personnel in the Detective, Records and Traffic divisions.

CRIME STATISTICS

There were 15,367 major offenses for the fiscal year, as compared with 16,074 for the period ended June 30, 1962. This represents a decrease of 707 offenses, or 4.3 per cent.

Of that total, juveniles were re-

sponsible for 64.7 per cent, civilian adults for 29.8 per cent, Army personnel for 1.3 per cent, and Navy personnel for 4.2 per cent.

Juvenile arrests totaled 4,691, a decrease of 882 as compared to the same period last year. Members of the Juvenile Crime Prevention Division participated in 142 meetings of government, church and civic organizations, and talked to approximately 17,000 young people on the subject of juvenile delinquency.

Arrests for gambling decreased by several hundred, although one of the major crack-downs of the year was the mass arrest of pinball machine violators. Convictions were obtained and gambling of that type was substantially reduced.

The Vice Division of 19 officers arrested 2,789 persons for gambling; 61 for possession or sale of narcotics, and 320 for morals offenses.

A significant new approach to combat the increase of crime in Waikiki and other beach areas was the formation of a "V" task force to check on

vagrants from outside the State and to control the behavior of local teenagers.

Development of the K-9 Corps and the training of officers to work with the dogs has been stepped up in the Patrol Division.

Sixty-three persons were killed in 60 traffic accidents, 52 of them civilians and eleven service personnel. A total of 4,710 persons was injured in traffic accidents on public highways, and 205 persons were injured on private properties. The total number of traffic accidents decreased from 9,211 to 8,911.

VIP DETAIL

The solo motorcycle detail was assigned to security and escort duty of several notable visitors during the year, including President Kennedy, Queen Elizabeth, Astronaut Gordon Cooper, and other special events which required a total of 13,949 hours of duty. The motorcycle unit spent 14,131 hours on traffic law enforcement duty, and issued a total of 35,684 citations.

The Police Department operated on a budget of \$6,404,012, and capital expenditures amounted to \$163,679. Preliminary plans were made for the Kailua sub-station, with construction scheduled for fiscal year 1963-64.

Traffic-Problems and Challenge

The Department of Traffic proposed approximately 257 amendments to the Traffic Code during the year, and sent the revised Code to the Corporation Counsel for review.

Proposed amendments covered traffic pattern changes, traffic safety, traffic signals and signs, crosswalks, bus stops, parades, loading zones, parking restrictions, metering, and many other regulatory matters under the Department's jurisdiction.

The Department of Traffic is working with the State Planning and Highway Departments and the City Planning

Richards-Alakea Streets parking structure. During the past fiscal year, 19 stalls were added to the Kaimuki off-street parking lot, for a total of 384 stalls.

The Division of Street Lights began a project to devise appropriate flood-lighting for pedestrian crosswalks, experimenting with lights from several manufacturers.

A total of 132 lights was purchased for Kapiolani Boulevard, Fort Street, Ka-Hanahou Circle in Kaneohe, Wai-pahu Road, and Anemoku and Naupaka Streets in Laie.

Mercury or incandescent luminaires, affording up to four times the amount of illumination from older street lights, were installed on McCully Street from Kapiolani Boulevard to King Street, on Keeaumoku Street from Kapiolani Boulevard to Kinau Street, on Auwaiolimu Street from Lusitana to Nehoa Street, and in several suburban areas.

Seven intersections were signalized in the fiscal period, as follows: Kala-

kaua Avenue at International Market Place; South King and Isenberg Streets; Kapiolani Boulevard and Kaimuki Avenue; Kapiolani Boulevard and Atkinson Drive; North King Street at Farrington High School, between Houghtailing Road and Kalihi Street; Kailua Road and Wainaoa Road, and Haiku Road and Kamehameha Highway, Kaneohe.

SUBDIVISIONS

Continuing traffic operations included review and approval of 520 subdivision layouts, 140 subdivision plans, 66 improvement districts and 38 other plans; review and recommendations on road plans for six public schools and 18 public parks; studies and recommendations for the street patterns in the urban renewal projects.

Also, 203 miles of traffic lines in the city and 138 miles in the rural districts were painted; an estimated 13 miles of loading or no parking zones were marked; more than 400 pedestrian crosswalks were repainted with "zebra" markings and 7,215 traffic regulatory signs were manufactured in the Department's sign shop.



New "zebra" pedestrian crosswalks

Department to prepare an island-wide transportation study. The Department of Traffic has been assigned the compilation of a street and parking inventory, traffic counts and traffic flow maps.

After consultation with other city agencies and the Downtown Improvement Association, the Department presented plans for conversion of Union Street into a pedestrian mall between South Hotel and Bishop Streets.

PARKING

The Department also recommended acquisition of land abutting the Kukui-Pali Highway parking lot and Bere-tania Street for the expansion of the parking lot. Plans are being made for construction of a third deck for the

District Court

The District Court of Honolulu disposed of 9,279 civil cases and 182,565 criminal and traffic cases during the fiscal year. The court also made 161 commitments to the State Hospital.

Realizations from fines, forfeitures and costs totaled \$808,254. Cost of operations was \$380,861.

Overall management of the District Court is vested in M.D. White, First District Magistrate. The 2nd, 3rd and 4th positions are held by Kenneth W. Harada, Francis T. DeMello and Joseph P. Akau. Walter G. Chuck and Frederick J. Titcomb are 5th and 6th District Magistrates, respectively, on a per diem basis.

Operations of the District Courts include the Traffic Violations Bureau, managed by Toichi Okuda, and the clerical section under the direction of W. T. Helfand, Chief District Court Clerk.

With the enactment of Act 113, known as the "Point System," the Traffic Violations Bureau was increased from nine employees in July, 1961, to 26 as of June 30, 1963. During the last quarter of the fiscal year, 55,564 parking and moving citations were cleared, bringing in approximately \$280,000.



Henry Tuck Au, left, head of the Department of Traffic, and Mayor Blaisdell inspect the new 12-inch traffic signal lights, which are replacing 8-inch lights shown at right. The larger lights have been installed during the past year at all major intersections.

The Public Prosecutor

The Office of the Prosecuting Attorney presented 243 cases to the Oahu Grand Jury during the fiscal year, on which it returned 224 true bills and 19 no bills. Leading crimes and the number of cases in each were:

Burglary, first degree, 41 cases involving 57 defendants; larceny, first degree, 20 cases involving 29 defendants; malicious conversion (car theft) and forgery and passing, 18 cases for each category; burglary, second degree, 17 cases involving 18 defendants; sex under 16, 15 cases; negligent homicide, 14 cases; unlawful possession of narcotic drug, 11 cases involving 13 defendants; assault and battery with a weapon, nine cases; unlawful sale of narcotic drug, eight cases, and escape, seven cases.

A total of 222 defendants waived Grand Jury indictment and 191 informations were filed against them in the Circuit Court, on 24 different crimes. The leading crimes included burglary, larceny and malicious conversion.

The Prosecuting Attorney's District Court staff handled 1,089 private complaints for misdemeanor cases, issuing 621 warrants and referring 468 complaints to private attorneys or agencies. A special investigator on the staff investigated 187 alleged violations of various municipal codes. Two zoning cases brought court convictions and corrective action was taken in 133 cases.

Rural Courts

The Rural District Courts are composed of six judicial districts: Ewa, Waianae, Waialua, Wahiawa, Koolauloa and Koolaupoko. With increasing population in suburban Oahu, two additional court sessions were added to relieve heavy schedules in the Leeward and Windward districts.

The courts disposed of 24,905 criminal and traffic cases, an increase of 3,659 over the previous year. They also disposed of 6,732 civil cases and made 56 commitments to the State Hospital. Payments of fine, forfeitures and costs totaled \$282,127.50, and cost of operations was \$99,843.

George T. Nakamura is Administrative Magistrate of the Rural District Courts.

Sirens and Hoses

Honolulu's fire losses declined, in contrast to national trends, and there were no deaths caused by fires in the past fiscal year.

To achieve and maintain this good record, the Honolulu Fire Department has expanded and modernized stations, added or improved equipment, intensified training and emphasized fire prevention. Several new protective services have been inaugurated throughout the Island.

Capital improvements include the expansion of the Waikiki Station, completed in November, 1962, at a total cost of \$170,574. Fire suppression capacities for the Waikiki, Kapahulu, Kaimuki and Diamond Head areas are greatly increased by the addition of a new 85-foot aerial ladder and a complement of 17 men, augmenting the engine company.

STATION EXPANSION PLANS

Land purchases include 18,953 square feet at Kaheka Lane and Makaloa Street for the new Pawaa-Kai station; 7,150 square feet adjacent to the Kaimuki fire station for expansion of that facility, and 1,700 square feet purchased from the Honolulu Redevelopment Agency for additional space at the Central Fire Station.

Plans and specifications for the new Kalihi-Kai Station, to replace an old frame structure, were completed in March. A modern station, costing \$220,621, is scheduled for completion in December, 1963. New apparatus, rescue equipment and furnishings will bring the total cost to \$373,466.

In July, Engine Company No. 4 and Ladder Company No. 2 vacated the old Palama Station for the new Kua-kini Station. The new location provides protection to an area with eight schools, four hospitals, and large residential and mercantile districts. In April, the 1949 model truck was replaced by a new 85-foot aerial ladder, and five additional firefighters were hired.

TWO-WAY RADIO SYSTEM

New radio equipment was purchased to replace the system which had been in service since 1942, and to comply with the Federal Communication Commission's new technical requirements.

When completed in October, 1963, the new two-way installations on all emergency vehicles and auxiliary units will provide optimum radio communications on an island-wide basis.

Three new 1,250-gallon pumpers, costing \$106,935, were purchased to replace 1942 engines at Waiupe, Kaneohe and Wahiawa. The new rigs with 400-gallon capacity water tanks and preconnected firefighting lines, were to be delivered in August, 1963.

Three 1.5 kilowatt generators acquired from the Oahu Civil Defense Agency were mounted on trailers and two were placed in service at Wai-nae and in Wahiawa. They will provide power for lights and tools during fires and in emergencies.

Because of the increased number of water emergencies on weekends and holidays in north shore areas, a patrol station wagon equipped with rescue and first aid equipment has been assigned to the area from Haleiwa to Kahuku. A firefighter and a lifeguard from the Department of Parks and Recreation will man the emergency unit.

FIRE PREVENTION DISPLAYS

Statistics show that the firefighter in Honolulu today is spending approximately 25 per cent more of his time in inspection and planning work than in actual firefighting. A new position of Fire Prevention Education Specialist was created, to present public demonstrations of fire prevention techniques, and to coordinate the fire safety program.

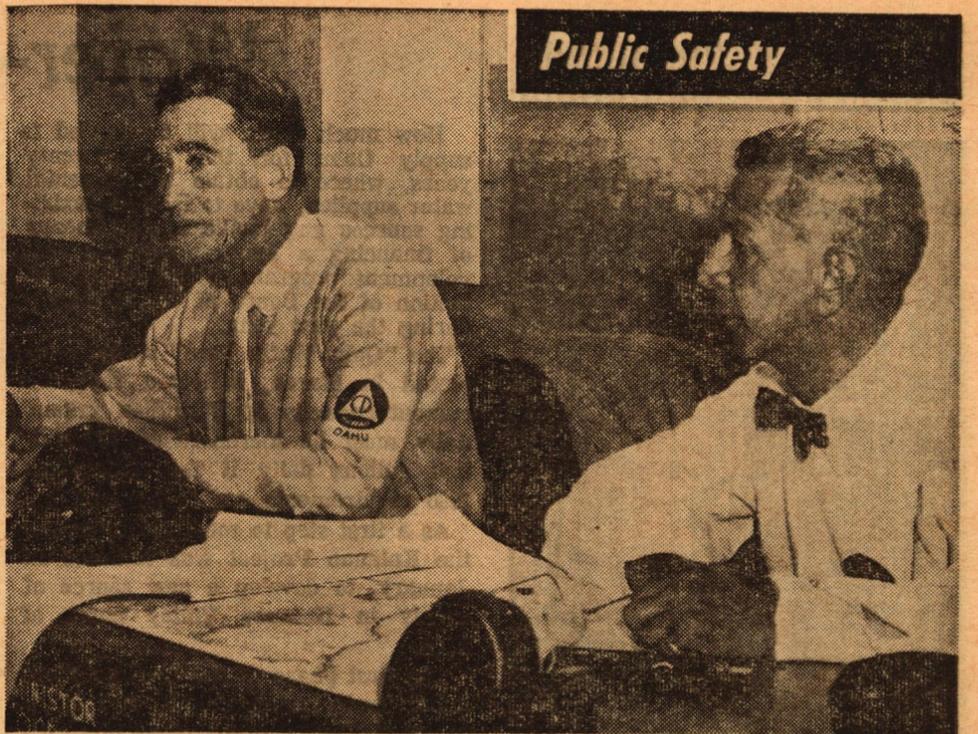
Surveys of fire safety conditions in gymnasiums, auditoriums and cafeterias in 23 private schools and two universities were made; hospital fire safety programs were initiated in Kaiser, Hale Nani, St. Francis, Kua-kini and Queen's hospitals; the Junior Fire Marshal program was started in 87 public and private schools, and Industrial Safety and Fire Prevention programs were organized for several companies, hotels and government agencies.

SPECIALIZED STAFF TRAINING

Training in radiological monitoring was completed by all firefighters and 26 monitor kits have been placed in city and rural districts.

Apparatus and men were dispatched to 735 non-fire incidents, an increase of 13 per cent in rescue and emergency calls over the previous year.

During the year, there were 2,821 fire alarms, of which 530 were false alarms. Fire losses to buildings and contents reached \$961,725 with other losses totaling approximately \$290,000.



The Oahu Civil Defense Agency is headed by Mayor Blaisdell, as Deputy Director, and Col. Ralph M. Neal (right), as Administrator. They are shown here at a conference in Birkheimer Tunnel, OCDA headquarters.

Alert for Survival

The Federal program for civil defense, which is carried out by each State and County, covers two areas of operations: first, action to survive a nuclear attack, and second, action to recover and restore the economy after an attack.

The Oahu Civil Defense Agency carries out both of those functions for the City and County of Honolulu. Planning for natural disaster emergencies also is an OCDA responsibility.

During the past fiscal year, the shelter survey marking and stocking program was given greatest emphasis. The survey of buildings and tunnels was completed on August 30, and fall-out signs were subsequently placed on 95 facilities, chiefly in downtown Honolulu and Waikiki, with a rated capacity of 70,500. The civil defense agencies stocked 59 shelters with 22,781 units of supplies.

The radiological monitoring network for Oahu was increased to 116 fixed stations, of which 84 were equipped with RADEF (radiological) instruments. Four trained monitors were assigned to each station.

RADEF instruments were installed in 56 of the 59 public shelters.

Warning and communications were improved by special phone and back-up teletype circuits between the Honolulu police dispatch bureau and the principal warning sources—the Hawaii Air Defense Division for enemy attack and the Honolulu Magnetic Observatory for tidal wave warning.

After the tidal wave alert in December, a thorough review of procedures was held by Federal, State and County authorities. As a result, a hot line "yellow network" was installed in the primary warning point at the Police dispatch bureau. This permits simultaneous call-up of five key officials: The Governor, State Civil Defense Director and Vice Director, the Mayor, and the Oahu Civil Defense Administrator.

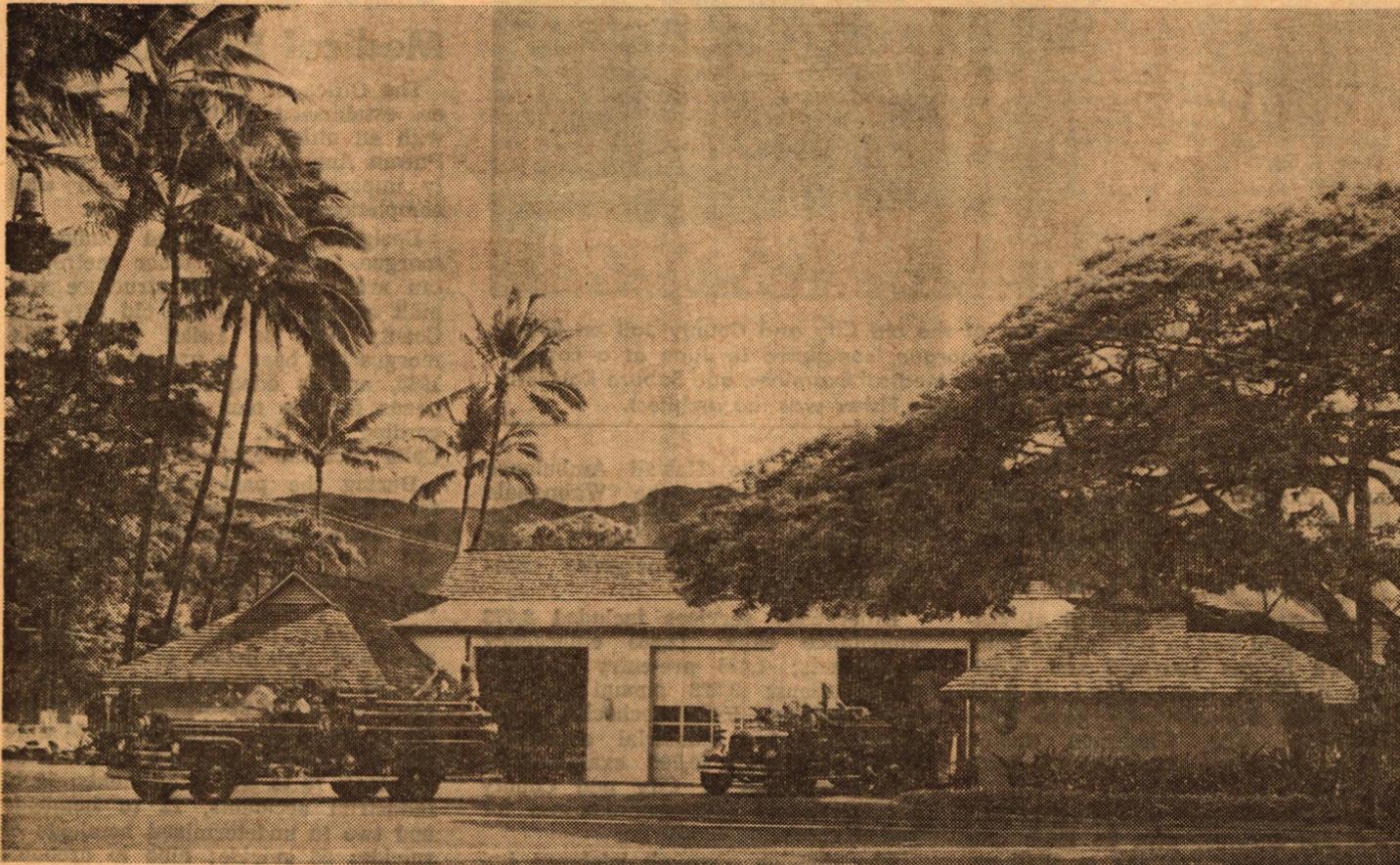
The OCDA obtained the services of the Honolulu Fire Department's communications officer to develop an emergency radio system. Personnel has been trained to man the control centers and the network of fixed and mobile radio stations. The Federal Communications Commission approved a plan for use of the Oahu Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES). All of these activities have been coordinated by the Oahu Civil Defense Communications Board, with representatives of government and private agencies.

EWA CONTROL CENTER

Plans were made by OCDA with Ewa Plantation to utilize a coast defense battery at Kahe Point as the Ewa District Civil Defense Control Center. The City Council approved estimates of \$11,000 to provide water and power, and matching funds are being requested from the Federal government to put the Kahe Point center into operation in 1964.

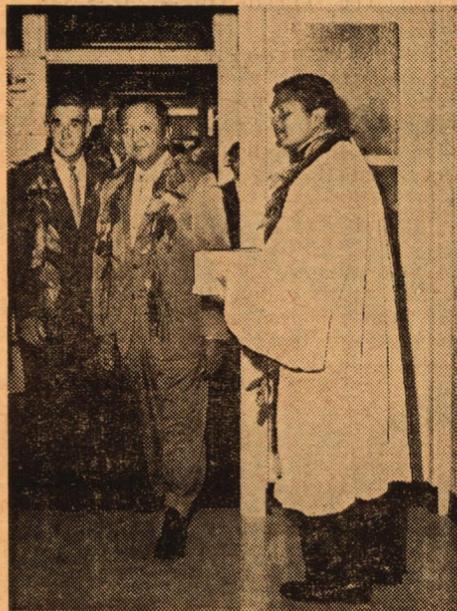
Other activities included the publication of a new manual of "Instructions for Natural Disaster," and publication of evacuation plans for potential tidal wave danger areas. OCDA also provided material for information and training, which included 246 persons trained in radiological monitoring; 780 in rescue work; 30 in shelter management; 63 for emergency hospitals; 68 for disaster first aid stations; 972 in medical self-help; 1,916 in Red Cross first aid courses, and 1,245 in the adult education civil defense courses. Architects and engineers were given training in shelter design at the University of Hawaii.

OCDA representatives assisted Federal, State and County officials in the survey of damage caused by heavy floods in April, when Honolulu was declared a major disaster area.



Waikiki fire station was enlarged, improved and equipped with a new 85-foot aerial ladder truck and crew to afford more protection in the heavily populated, high-rise beach area. The station also serves Kapahulu and Kaimuki.

Water—the Need Increases



Mayor Blaisdell, Dr. David I. Katsuki, City and County Physician, and the Rev. Abraham Akaka at the entrance to the new dietary wing at Maluhia Hospital, on dedication day, April 5.

Department Of Health

Several improvements in facilities and administration contributed to the welfare and rehabilitation of City and County patients in Maluhia Hospital and its clinics operated by the Department of Health.

In April, the new dietary wing at Maluhia was opened, affording better food service from the stainless steel kitchen with service elevators to the wards. The need for more kitchen help continues, with the hospital always full to its 177-bed capacity.

The Department also needs more help in the physical therapy section, which works with the chronically ill to develop more self-sufficiency in patients. The average age of Maluhia patients is 65, and a noticeable trend had been the increase of advanced age patients with chronic diseases.

A new diathermy machine was acquired during the year, and a new physical therapist position allocated in April. The section provided 366 outpatients and 238 inpatients with a total of 9,296 treatments during the fiscal year.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

Patients considered capable of developing greater independence were given special attention by the Occupational Therapy section, which provided 176 patients with 2,651 services in this area. Volunteers have contributed much to the program, in carrying out projects, in donating supplies and raising funds for materials. The Junior Red Cross, University of Hawaii Speech Clinic, Musicians' Union, Library of Hawaii, religious organizations, and the Vocational Rehabilitation Department Service for the Blind all have participated.

The Department of Health performs many professional services for City and County personnel, as well as for indigent or low-income patients. The laboratory and X-ray section made a total of 31,947 examinations, an increase of 5,642 over the previous year. The spectrophotometer purchased

How much water will be needed to supply Oahu for the next twenty years, where to obtain supplemental water supplies, ways to increase existing sources and facilities, and means of financing a long-range water development program occupied the attention of the Board of Water Supply during the past year.

The "Oahu Water Plan" study, completed in March, indicated that the current capacity of 97 million gallons daily must be increased to 167 million gallons daily if the anticipated 1980 requirements are to be met.

As a first step to meet future needs, the Kalauao Project was initiated in January, to develop a new source of supply in Kalauao Valley north of Aiea.

The first phase of the twelve-million dollar undertaking began with drilling of test wells, preparatory to a million-dollar construction project for four deepwells, a pumping station, power facilities and a two-mile 36-inch pipeline from the well field to the existing 24-inch main near Foster Village.

PLENTIFUL SUPPLY

The four Kalauao deepwells will be able to produce up to ten million gallons of high-quality water a day. Eventually they will be augmented by new wells in Waiiau and Waimalu Valleys with connections to the metropolitan system. Total overall capacity will be more than twenty million gallons a day.

Kalauao is the second entirely new major source development in rural areas since 1959, when the Hoaeae wells and pipelines to Barbers Point

and Waianae were started, with completion of that \$3.5 million dollar project in 1961.

A study on the quality and quantity of Honolulu's water was completed in June. Bacteriologically, the quality remains excellent, and in suburban areas the systems have shown marked improvement. In each of the six isopiestic areas from which Honolulu's water is pumped, average artesian heads for June were higher than for the same month in three previous years, and general water levels were well above those of the critical year 1945.

NEW FACILITIES

Major construction projects included the completion of the Wilder Avenue Pumping Station in May. The first primary pumping station constructed within Honolulu in 25 years, Wilder's four wells and additional 1,600 feet of 24-inch main increased daily pumpage from the Beretania isopiestic area from ten million to fifteen million gallons a day.

A bottleneck which limited discharge from the Kalihi Underground Pumping Station was removed with installation of 3,200 feet of 36-inch transmission main along North School street and Gulick avenue to Beckley street. This increased average daily pumpage from approximately thirteen million to eighteen million gallons.

On the Windward side, a consolidated network is in effect from Waimanalo to Hakipuu, although there are still a few sections where small interconnecting lines must be replaced to increase transmission capacity.

Late in the year, the Board of Wa-

ter Supply awarded a contract to install about 12,000 feet of 16-inch main along Kamehameha Highway in Wai- alua and Kawailoa, which will be connected to the City and County's Improvement District mains in Pupukea. This pipeline conveying water from Wai- alua to Pupukea will complete another consolidated system from Wai- alua to Sunset Beach.

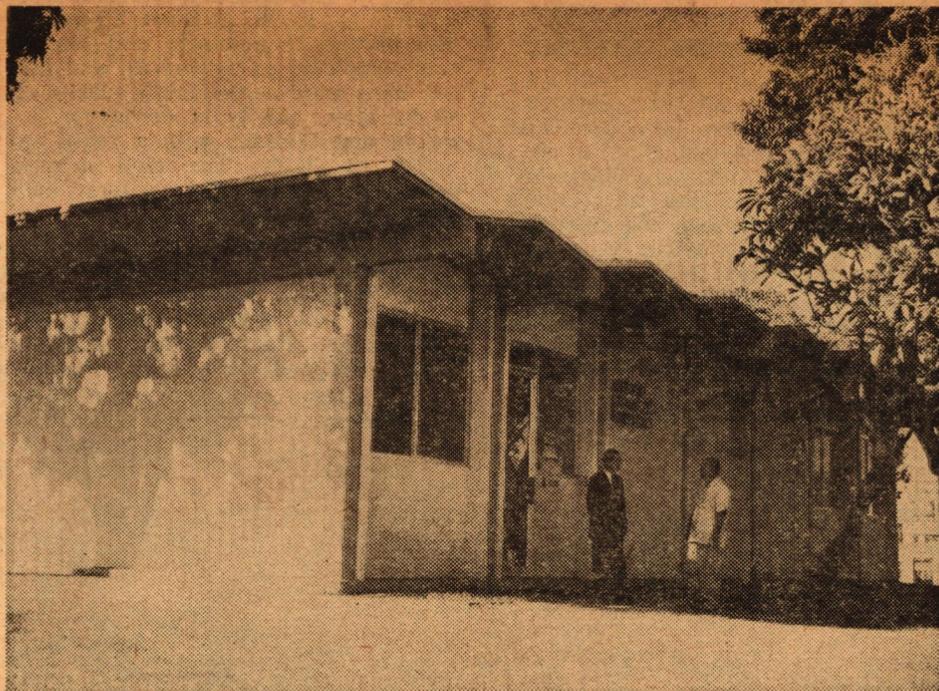
MORE WATER MAINS

Other engineering projects included 1,400 feet of 8-inch main along Cleg- horn and Tusitala streets in Waikiki; 1,900 feet of 8-inch main installed from Puumakani street to Welelau place; 200 feet of 6-inch main laid along Maalaea street in Alewa Heights; 300 feet of 8-inch main under Kapaakea lane in Moiliili, and 3,100 feet of 8-inch main along Waiahole Valley road.

A contract was awarded for the installation of 4,800 feet of 24-inch main and 2,100 feet of 16-inch main on Kailua road, to improve service in the Kailua-Enchanted Lakes area. Work was begun on the construction of 1,300 feet of 8-inch distribution mains and the rehabilitation of the Manana Pumping Station on the Pearl City peninsula.

A two-million-gallon concrete reservoir was constructed for the Kapunahala Subdivision and adjacent areas. A half-million-gallon reservoir was completed at Waipio. At Wahia- wa, a two-million-gallon prestressed concrete reservoir was constructed at the 1,180-foot elevation as part of the "high-lift" system, and a new deepwell and pumping unit are under contract for the Walker Avenue Pumping Station. Those improvements have made it possible to discontinue use of mountain ditch water in the Wahia- wa area, except as an emergency supply.

Water services increased 3.7 per cent over the previous year, with 46,326 for the city and 32,735 for sub- urban areas. Although subdivision activity leveled off for the first time since World War II, the department processed 312 subdivision appli- cations, representing 6,101 lots.



This attractive building, on the site of the old City and County Jail on Iwilei Street, is the new City and County morgue, completed in June at a cost of \$67,859. Dr. Richard Y. K. Wong, deputy Medical Examiner, and Saburo Koizumi, attendant, converse outside the office. Alex Fisher was the architect.

two years ago saved the City and County more than \$5,000 by handling 1,084 tests which previously had to be done in outside laboratories.

NEW DENTAL VAN

The Dental section, located at Maluhia Hospital and in two mobile units assigned to the Leeward and Windward districts, had a total of 4,608 visits. The Maluhia unit gave 8,044 treatments. The Windward mobile van was put into operation on April 8, 1963.

The Emergency Ambulance and First Aid Service, with its main unit at Maluhia, has stations in Wailupe, Kaneohe, Kailua, Pawa, Waianae and Waimanalo. A contract was

signed with the Hawaii Ambulance Service to handle the Waimanalo unit, and contracts were made with the Wahia- wa, Kahuku and Leeward Hospitals to cover emergency cases in those areas.

Emergency services included 8,773 ambulance calls; 12,385 emergency treatments; 1,485 pre-entry physical examinations; 3,228 annual physical examinations; 5,424 rechecks; 1,307 treatments for industrial accidents; 269 sick calls; 10,706 examinations and treatments of City and County prisoners, and 1,023 examinations for police cases.

The division also administered immunization vaccines to those unable to pay for private medical care.

Office of the Medical Examiner

The Office of the Medical Examiner, established in 1961 and provided with an office and laboratory in the Pawa Annex, obtained another highly important facility this year with completion of the new morgue.

Designed after detailed studies of morgue facilities in other metropolitan areas, the \$67,859 structure was built on the site of the old City and County Jail on Iwilei street. The morgue has been in use since June 2, 1963, and is adequate for the city's needs for the next thirty years, according to Dr. Alvin V. Majoska, Chief Medical Examiner.

During the past year, a medical technologist has been added to the office staff, and laboratory procedures are now being performed, chiefly in histopathology and simple chemical analyses.

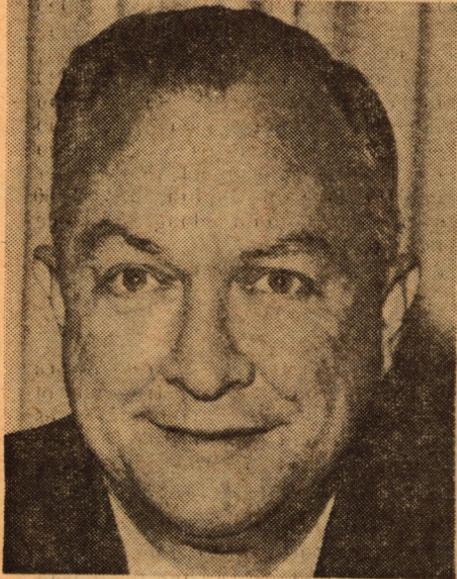
The office investigated 712 deaths, assuming jurisdiction in 517 and releasing 195 deceased to next of kin in cases of known natural death. Of the 255 violent deaths investigated, 54 were due to accident and four to probable accident; 73 to traffic accidents; 15 to industrial accidents, 12 to homicide and two to undetermined homicide or suicide; 56 suicide; nine to probable suicide; 29 to drowning and one to poisoning.

The Function of Civil Service

Personnel Services

Richard M. Mossman, Jr., was appointed Civil Service Director on the resignation of G. Keith Ware in September, 1962. Mr. Mossman, who had been a City and County Civil Service Commissioner, took office on October 1.

During the year, 6,421 job applications were received, or 16 per cent more than applications received in the previous fiscal year. In addition, 551 laborers and 248 student engi-



Richard N. Mossman, Jr.,
Director of Civil Service

neers were registered and processed for certification to the operating departments. A sufficient number of the

471 candidates for policeman examinations qualified, enabling the Department to keep ahead of the continuing requests for more policemen.

The following personnel transactions were processed: 1,133 new hires, 785 separations, 7,842 in-service changes, 5,160 increments, 1,454 requests for certification of eligibles, and all medical examinations, clearances and performance reports for municipal employees.

TESTS GIVEN APPLICANTS

The Department conducted 163 open-competitive and 38 promotional tests for more than 150 job specialties, examining a total of 5,768 candidates, of whom 4,083 were placed on eligible lists. During the year, 984 requests for classification action were received, and 940 requests were completed.

In cooperation with the Hawaii Employers Council and the Civil Service departments of the State and other counties, a comprehensive pay survey was made of wages in private industries throughout the State.

The Police Cadet trainee program continued, with eleven candidates promoted to regular policeman positions during the year. Two University of Hawaii graduate students participated in the public administration internship program, working in the Finance and Budget offices.

CITY EMPLOYEES HONORED

The first annual "City Government Employee of the Year" competition was announced by Mayor Blaisdell. A committee chosen from business, educational and civic organizations

chose Mrs. Laretta Burns, secretary in the Office of Civil Defense, as the 1962 "Employee of the Year," from among 18 candidates. Mrs. Burns has done much of the writing and preparation of the Civil Defense manuals, and has been instrumental in recruiting volunteers for warden training.

At the Aloha Week ceremony in the City Hall patio, when the award was presented, Mayor Blaisdell and department heads also presented certificates to 49 employees with 25 or more years of service, and to 47 em-

ployees who retired with at least ten years of service.

The administration of the centralized Workmen's Compensation program, excluding the Police Department, Board of Water Supply and Honolulu Redevelopment Agency, became a function of the Department of Civil Service in July, 1962, by order of the Mayor. During the year, 565 pending cases and 1,026 new cases were received, and 975 cases were completed. The year's expenditures for industrial injuries, processed by the Civil Service Department, totaled \$183,902.



Andrew Murakami, recruitment officer in the Civil Service Department, discusses opportunities in government service with a University of Hawaii student, at the annual "Career Day" program sponsored by the University.

City Reference Library

The Municipal Reference Library, on the third floor of City Hall, continues to attract more readers and borrowers each year. A gain of 9 per cent in library use over the previous year marked the 1962-63 fiscal year, with 9,306 patrons and 8,424 loans recorded.

The library contains some historical material, such as reports from the early 1900's, but the bulk of its collection is current material and past publications which are still useful to municipal agencies. At the end of June, the total collection of catalogued publications numbered 21,679. During the year, 1,299 publications which had outlived their usefulness were discarded.

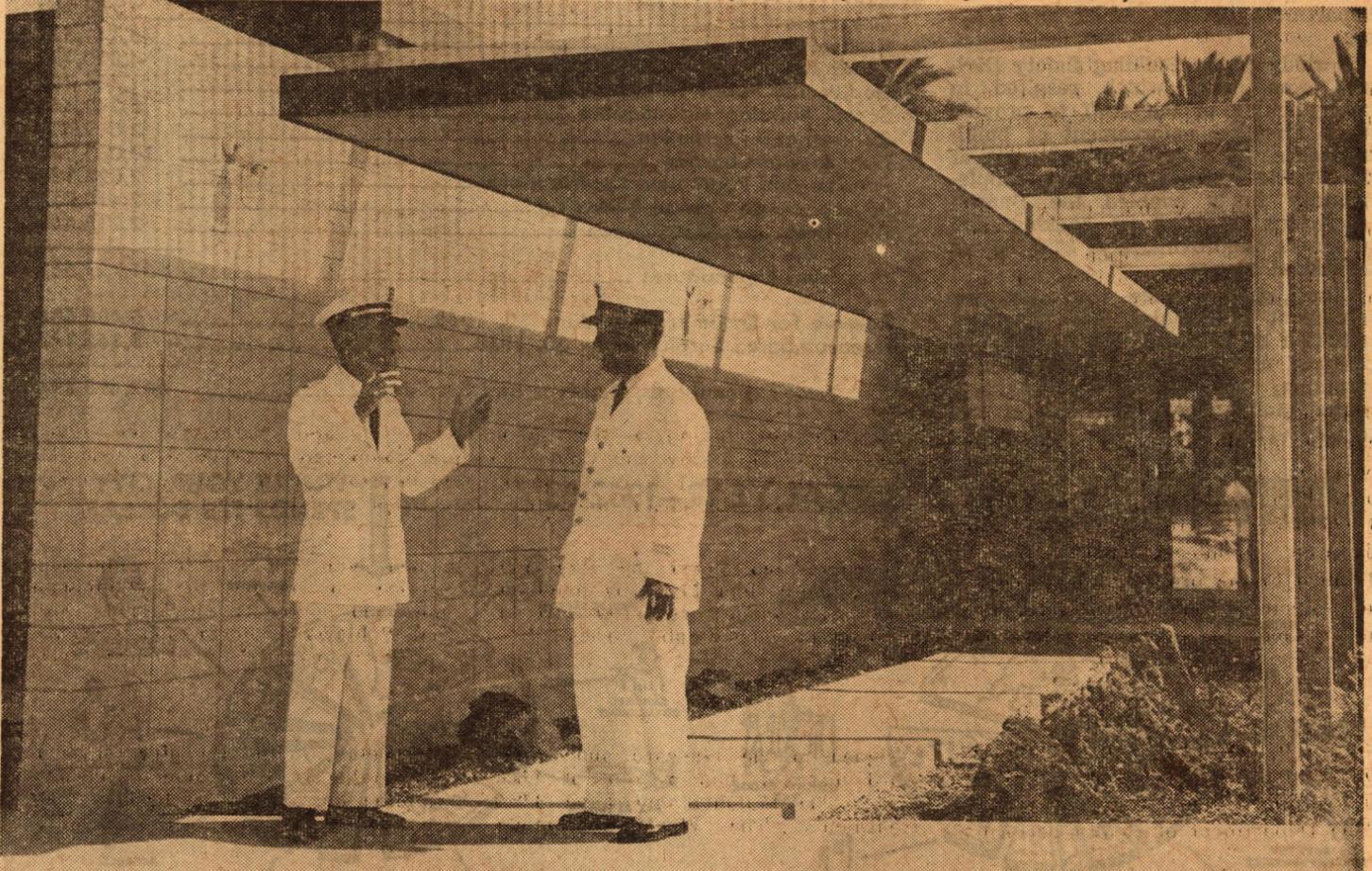
The library received 100 periodicals on a membership or subscription basis and 93 free periodicals of technical or professional nature. Many of these are circulated to City and County officials who wish to keep abreast of developments in their fields. The monthly listing, "Municipal Library Bookshelf—A Selected Bibliography of Library Accessions," is distributed to 80 persons on the mailing list, including city officials, various state officials, libraries, and other interested persons.

Newspaper clipping files now have 670 subject folders and more than 1,570 subject and cross reference guide cards, in areas of government operations.

Honolulu, chosen in 1960 as one of 30 cities whose municipal publications will be kept as a part of the Library of Congress collection, sent 40 publications to Washington during the year. The Library also sent 467 reports of the City and County to the 16 libraries participating in the Exchange Program of Municipal Documents, and received 331 publications from those cities.

Other activities included keeping municipal codes, regulations and Civil Service data up to date; indexing 169 ordinances; preparing 159 street name cards, and making 713 thermo-fax copies of reference material from newspapers, magazines, pamphlets and books.

The Library carried out its activities with an appropriation of \$23,549, expending \$22,985. Mrs. Rachel Comba, municipal librarian since 1949, announced during the year that she would retire in July, 1963. The appointment of a new librarian had not been announced by the end of the fiscal year, and Mrs. Jane Suganuma, assistant to the librarian, was named to serve as acting librarian after June.



Earle Christoph, left, Royal Hawaiian Bandmaster, and John Mendiola, assistant Bandmaster, at the entrance to the new \$40,000 Band building on Monsarrat Avenue, behind the Waikiki Shell. On completion of the building in February, the Royal Hawaiian Band moved into its first permanent quarters, with office, practice and storage areas. The Band gave 356 concerts during the fiscal year, including Sunday concerts in Kapiolani Park and special events.

The Cost of Government

The Budget Department

The Office of the Budget Director has a two-fold task: to prepare the operating and capital improvements budgets, and to make continuing studies of departmental needs and operations.

During the 1962-63 fiscal year, the Budget office began developing the 1963-64 operating and capital improvements budgets, which were presented to the City Council on March 19, and after minor revisions, adopted on June 5, 1963.

Major program emphasis was on public safety, with appropriations amounting to \$13.4 million. General government accounted for \$6.2 million; highways \$5.5 million; schools \$5.4 million, and waste removal at \$5.1 million.

Those programs accounted for 80 per cent of the total current operating expenses of \$44.3 million. Debt service charges of \$10.2 million and pay-as-you-go financing of \$8.9 million increased the operating budget for 1963-64 to \$63.4 million.

The City-financed capital improvements budget for 1963-64 amounted to \$23.1 million for approximately 244 projects.

DEPARTMENTAL STUDIES

The Budget Office staff continued its City-wide organization survey with evaluation of fifteen agencies. Major reorganization proposals were approved for the Finance, Planning and Traffic Departments.

A proposal to establish a Department of Urban Renewal was introduced at the Urban Renewal Workshop in April, with the support of the Mayor. This action would consolidate the functions of the Honolulu Redevelopment Agency and the Urban Renewal Coordinator's Office into one department directly under the Mayor.

A study of the Building Safety Division was made which resulted in strengthening of the staff to provide more effective enforcement of building codes. As a result of a survey of the Traffic Violations Bureau, supplementary funds enabled the Bureau to reduce a two-year backlog and bring in approximately \$250,000 of additional revenue.

Other studies were made on enforcement of the dog leash law; on initiation of a school bus subsidy; on cesspool maintenance and sewer construction; on incinerator staffing, parks maintenance, and official use of City vehicles.

The Department of Finance was directed during fiscal 1962-63 by Richard S. Takasaki, who resigned to join the University of Hawaii, and E. Hinano Cook, former State Director of Land and Natural Resources.

Mr. Cook took office in February and immediately pushed ahead with electronic data processing conversion, a program started in 1960, soon after the Department of Finance was established.

The departmental streamlining of accounting procedures became evident in the punch card billing of some 8,000 improvement district assessments, in a machine-produced City inventory of 80,000 items and in other totally mechanized and money-saving accounting procedures.

A major project initiated in 1961-62 was improvement of the City's credit rating for long-term loans. This year the program was successfully culminated. Mayor Blaisdell, with the Finance Director and other officials, conferred with municipal bond experts in Mainland financial centers. These experts recommended that ef-

forts should be made to have the Legislature exempt debt service charges from the real property tax ceiling. In 1963 the Legislature, by Act 51, removed the ceiling.

While the removal of the ceiling on property tax does not automatically assure a lower interest rate in bond markets, it does broaden investor interest and attract stronger, more competitive, bids.

In September, after the close of the fiscal year, an \$8 million City and County issue of 20-year general obligation bonds was sold in New York at an average interest rate of 3.1782 per cent.

The interest rate—less than the national average on municipal bonds—reflected favorably on the City's financial management and the stability of Hawaii's economy.

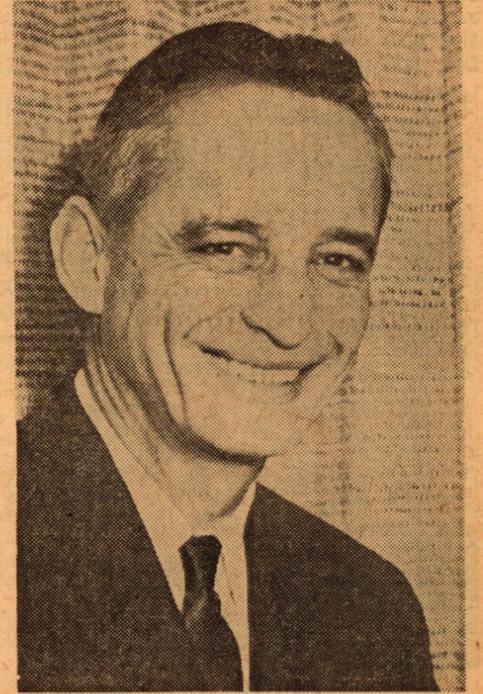
In other directives the Finance Director strengthened his department through:

A City investment policy to supplant low-interest savings accounts. Interest earnings were \$527,679 for fiscal 1962-63 compared to \$317,563 for

the preceding period, a 66.2 per cent increase.

Introduction of methods which reduced the number of City accounting funds from 210 to 54.

Centralized purchasing procedures, eliminating piecemeal buying of sev-



E. Hinano Cook

CITY AND COUNTY FINANCES For Fiscal Year 1962-1963

REVENUES	
Real Property Tax	\$23,885,761
General Excise Tax	10,806,174
Fuel Tax	4,195,162
Public Utility Franchise Tax	1,023,104
Motor Vehicle and Other Vehicle Taxes.....	4,063,620
License Fees and Permits.....	1,268,697
Court Fines and Bail Forfeitures.....	1,022,983
State Grant-in-Aid	1,894,864
Refuse Collection and Disposal Charges.....	598,941
All Other	4,682,009
Total Revenues	\$53,441,315
Reserve for Encumbrances—July 1, 1962.....	1,549,006
Unencumbered Surplus—July 1, 1962	7,504,973
Total Revenues, Reserves and Surplus.....	\$62,495,294
EXPENDITURES	
General Government	\$ 4,493,631
Police Protection	5,933,363
Fire Protection	3,786,188
Highways	5,141,565
Sanitation and Waste Removal.....	4,820,121
Health and Public Welfare.....	1,756,259
School Building Maintenance	5,242,451
Cultural and Recreation	3,019,550
Debt Service Charges	10,083,806
Pension and Retirement Contributions.....	2,827,129
Pay-as-you-go Capital Financing.....	2,410,051
All Other	2,215,448
Total Expenditures	\$51,729,562
Reserve for Encumbrances—June 30, 1963.....	5,400,586
Unencumbered Surplus—June 30, 1963.....	5,365,146
Total Expenditures, Reserves and Surplus.....	\$62,495,294

eral regularly-used items. Result—an annual savings of approximately \$61,400.

Insurance protection was broadened with additional coverages for proportionately little more in cost, or even less cost.

The Finance Department began the 1962-63 fiscal year with a surplus of \$7,504,973. Revenues totaled \$54,990,321, exclusive of the surplus. Expenditures and encumbrances totaled \$57,130,148, of which some \$5,400,586 was committed for fiscal 1963-64. As of June 30, 1963, a surplus of \$5,365,146 existed.

City revenues exceeded budget estimates by \$166,181. A drop in real property, fuel and vehicle taxes was more than balanced by increases in general excise tax revenue, refuse collection and disposal charges and from other sources.

Of \$59,313,000 appropriated for the fiscal year, \$51,729,562 was expended and \$5,400,586 encumbered, leaving a balance of \$2,182,852.

Report on Bonds

A total of \$31,187,740 was authorized for the City's capital improvement program in fiscal 1962-63. To this figure was added \$23,111,268 committed for projects during the preceding fiscal period. Thus, \$54,299,008 was available for projects during the year.

At the end of the fiscal period, \$23,735,730 had been spent, \$25,406,819 was committed for other projects and the unencumbered balance of \$5,156,459 was terminated.

During the year the City issued \$18,000,000 and redeemed \$3,115,000 in general obligation bonds.

Bonded debt increased from \$87,430,000 to \$102,315,000 — an amount equal to 5.3 per cent of the net assessed valuation of real property. The City's bonded debt remained well within the 10 per cent of net assessed valuation set by the State Constitution.

Not applicable to the City's legal debt margin are outstanding State of Hawaii bonds repayable by the City (\$23,711,532), off-street parking revenue bonds (\$1,355,000), Board of Water Supply revenue bonds (\$36,981,000) and Improvement District assessment bonds (\$12,269,744).

